OFFICE OF APPLIED STUDIES

Drug Abuse Warning Network
Annual Medical Examiner Data 1998

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES
Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration

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IMPORTANT NOTICE

This report presents information on drug abuse deaths that occurred in 1998 and were reported by 141 medical examiner (ME) facilities in 42 metropolitan areas. The data are not representative of all such deaths that occurred in the U.S. (Table 1.01).

Emergency room data from the Drug Abuse Warning Network (DAWN) are not included in this report but will be presented in a separate document entitled *Detailed Emergency Department Tables 1998*.

SYMBOLS USED IN TABLES

Quantity is zero	**-**
Less than 0.05 percent	*
Fewer than 10 cases in percentage distribution or in denominator for percentage change	**...**
Not applicable or not available	**N/A**

HIGHLIGHTS

This report presents information on deaths related to drug abuse that were reported to the Drug Abuse Warning Network (DAWN) by 141 participating medical examiners (MEs) in 42 metropolitan areas in 1998. The Office of Applied Studies in the Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration (SAMHSA) is responsible for the operation of DAWN.

Drug-related deaths discussed in this report do not represent the Nation as a whole or, necessarily, the total of ME drug abuse cases in the respective metropolitan areas. Information described in this report reflects only those facilities that reported to DAWN during all or most (at least 10 months) of 1998. Comparisons of 1997 and 1998 are based on data from a consistent panel of MEs, specifically, those MEs that reported to DAWN for at least 10 months in **all** of the years 1995 to 1998. The consistent panel used in this report includes data from 136 MEs from 40 metropolitan areas. **Because the consistent panel changes for each time period reported, findings from this consistent panel must not be compared with findings from consistent panels in earlier DAWN reports.** Tests of statistical significance were not performed on these data.

A drug abuse death (or episode or case) reported to DAWN is either drug-induced or drug-related. A <u>drug-induced death</u> is any death in which the death was caused directly by the drug (i.e., a drug overdose). A <u>drug-related death</u> is one in which the ME concluded that drug use contributed to the death but was not its sole cause.

The term <u>ME drug mention</u> (or ME mention) is used to refer to a substance or drug that is reported ("mentioned") in a drug abuse death submitted to DAWN. As many as 6 drugs, plus alcohol-in-combination, can be reported on each case. Thus, the number of ME drug mentions will always equal or exceed the number of ME episodes.

TOTAL DRUG-RELATED EPISODES

- MEs participating in DAWN in 1998 reported 10,123 drug abuse deaths involving 25,398 drug mentions in 42 metropolitan areas (Table 1.01).

- Across the 42 metropolitan areas, cocaine was the most frequently mentioned drug in 1998 (4,587 mentions), followed by heroin/morphine (4,330), and alcohol-in-combination (3,723) (Table 2.06a).

- In episodes where the manner of death was accidental or unexpected, cocaine and heroin/morphine were the most frequently mentioned drugs (53% of deaths) followed by alcohol-in-combination (40%) (Table 2.11). Among suicides, alcohol-in-combination (34%) and cocaine (25%) were most commonly mentioned drugs.

- More than one drug was involved in 3 out of every 4 (75%) drug abuse deaths reported to DAWN in 1998 (Table 2.03). The most commonly mentioned pairs of drugs were

cocaine with heroin/morphine (1,921 cases), alcohol with heroin/morphine (1,812 cases), and alcohol with cocaine (1,754 cases) (Table 2.18).

CHANGES FROM 1997 TO 1998

- The total number of drug abuse deaths reported to DAWN increased 5 percent (from 9,565 to 10,091) between 1997 and 1998 (Table 4.02). These numbers are based on a consistent panel of MEs reporting to DAWN from 1995 to 1998.

- Cocaine mentions increased 7 percent and heroin/morphine mentions increased 2 percent from 1997 to 1998 across the consistent panel (Table 4.04).

- Participating MEs reported large increases in mentions of oxycodone (93%), alprazolam (33%), and doxepin (22%) and large decreases in mentions of inhalants/solvents/aerosols (23%), methamphetamine/speed (20%), phenobarbital (15%), chlordiazepoxide (13%), and marijuana/hashish (12%) between 1997 and 1998 (Table 4.04).

DEMOGRAPHIC CHARACTERISTICS OF DECEDENTS

- In 1998, drug abuse decedents were much more likely to be male (74%) than female (26%) (Table 2.01), but drug abuse deaths among females increased 17 percent (compared with 2 percent among males) from 1997 to 1998 (Table 4.02).

- In 1998, the majority (70%) of deaths reported to DAWN involved persons age 35 and older, with 20 percent age 26 to 34, and 9 percent age 18 to 25 (Table 2.01). Children and adolescents age 6 to 17 accounted for 1 percent of drug-related deaths reported to DAWN in 1998.

- From 1997 to 1998, the largest increases in drug-related deaths occurred among older adults. Decedents age 45 to 54 increased 15 percent and decedents age 55 and over increased 13 percent. Drug-related deaths among adolescents also increased from 1997 to 1998, with decedents age 18 to 19 increasing 8 percent and decedents age 12 to 17 increasing 2 percent. Deaths among adults age 20 to 34 remained relatively stable between 1997 and 1998 (Table 4.02).

- White decedents accounted for 61 percent of drug abuse deaths reported to DAWN in 1998, black decedents 27 percent, and Hispanic decedents 10 percent (Table 2.01). The number of Hispanic decedents increased 8 percent from 1997 to 1998 (returning to near 1996 levels), while white decedents increased 6 percent, and black decedents increased 2 percent (Table 4.02).

EPISODE CHARACTERISTICS

- The majority (65%) of the drug abuse deaths reported to DAWN were drug-induced (overdoses) and usually involved multiple drugs (Table 2.04).

- Among drug-related deaths in which drugs played a contributory role (32% of the total), the majority (19%) involved an external physical event, such as a car accident (Table 2.05). The majority (62%) of deaths reported to DAWN for youth age 12 to 17 were classified as drug-related and involved an external physical event (Table 2.04).

- In the majority of cases (56%) reported to DAWN in 1998, manner of death was reported as accidental or unexpected, and another 18 percent were reported to be suicides (Table 2.03). However, the manner of death was unknown in 27 percent of cases reported to DAWN, making interpretation of these data difficult at best.

DRUG ABUSE DEATHS BY METROPOLITAN AREA

- The metropolitan areas reporting the highest numbers of drug-related deaths to DAWN in 1998 were Los Angeles (1,136), New York (935), Chicago (803), Philadelphia (766), Detroit (640), and Baltimore (527) (Table 3.01).

- Participating MEs reported 20 or fewer drug abuse deaths in Casper, Fargo, Indianapolis, Jackson, Milwaukee, Nashua, and Sioux Falls in 1998 (Table 3.01).

- From 1997 to 1998, large increases in drug abuse deaths were reported by MEs in Atlanta (76%), Kansas City (69%), Phoenix (63%), Washington, DC (25%), Oklahoma City (25%), Newark (24%), Las Vegas (23%), Boston (22%), Seattle (20%), Salt Lake City (16%), Portland (14%), Los Angeles (14%), and Chicago (13%). The largest decreases in drug abuse deaths were reported in Buffalo (33%), San Diego (19%), San Antonio (19%), Philadelphia (15%), and New York (14%) (Table 4.05).

COCAINE

- Cocaine was the top-ranking drug in drug abuse ME cases reported in 16 metropolitan areas in 1998 and ranked second in 13 others (Table 3.01).

  - Cocaine ranked first in Miami (mentioned in 82% of deaths), Atlanta (68%), Newark (60%), Chicago (58%), New York (55%), Birmingham (51%), Greenville (47%), San Antonio (45%), Washington, DC (43%), Cleveland (43%), Detroit (43%), New Orleans (41%), and St. Louis (37%). Cocaine tied for first in Providence (53%), Denver (37%), and Oklahoma City (26%).

  - Cocaine ranked second in Salt Lake City (65%), Baltimore (59%), Philadelphia (52%), San Francisco (49%), Phoenix (45%), Dallas (39%), Boston (39%), Las Vegas (38%), Los Angeles (37%), Louisville (37%), Buffalo (33%), Omaha (32%), and Kansas City (23%).

- Within the consistent panel, large increases and decreases in cocaine mentions were evident from 1997 to 1998.

  - The largest increases in cocaine mentions were reported in Phoenix (78%), Salt Lake City (75%), Atlanta (75%), Kansas City (53%), Washington, DC (49%), Portland (39%), and Boston (36%) (Table 4.06a).

- The largest decreases in mentions of cocaine were reported in Minneapolis (51%), Norfolk (37%), Providence (24%), and San Diego (23%) (Table 4.06a).

■ Cocaine ranked first among decedents who were black (69% of episodes), second among Hispanic decedents (49%), and third among white decedents (35%) in 1998 (Table 2.06d).

■ Cocaine ranked first among male (48% of episodes) and female decedents (37%) in 1998 (Table 2.06e).

■ In 1998, cocaine was mentioned in more than 41 percent of episodes involving decedents age 18 to 54 (Tables 2.06c and 2.09). In contrast, cocaine was mentioned in 31 percent of episodes involving decedents age 6 to 17 and in 22 percent of episodes involving decedents age 55 and over.

HEROIN/MORPHINE

■ Heroin/morphine was the top-ranking drug among drug abuse ME cases reported to DAWN in 12 metropolitan areas and ranked second in another 9 in 1998 (Table 3.01).

- Heroin/morphine ranked first in Baltimore (75%), Portland (72%), Salt Lake City (70%), Seattle (62%), Boston (55%), Philadelphia (54%), Norfolk (53%), San Francisco (52%), San Diego (49%), Phoenix (45%), Los Angeles (39%), and Las Vegas (39%).

- Heroin/morphine ranked second in Newark (53%), Chicago (50%), New York (48%), Providence (43%), Washington, DC (42%), Cleveland (41%), Detroit (36%), Denver (32%), and Minneapolis (29%).

■ Within the consistent panel, large increases and decreases in heroin/morphine mentions were evident from 1997 to 1998.

- The largest increases in heroin/morphine mentions were reported in Kansas City (130%), Phoenix (64%), Oklahoma City (63%), Atlanta (53%), New Orleans (38%), Miami (32%), Las Vegas (27%), and Salt Lake City (22%) (Table 4.06b).

- The largest decreases in mentions of heroin/morphine were reported in Buffalo (44%), Cleveland (28%), and Philadelphia (28%) (Table 4.06b).

■ In 1998, heroin/morphine was the most commonly mentioned drug among Hispanic (55% of episodes) and white (43%) decedents and the second most commonly mentioned drug among decedents who were black (39%) (Table 2.06d).

■ Heroin/morphine ranked second among male (46% of episodes) and female decedents (32%) in 1998 (Table 2.06e).

■ Heroin/morphine ranked first or second in most age groups in 1998. Heroin/morphine was involved in at least 42 percent of drug-related deaths among decedents age 18 to 54, 27 percent of deaths among those age 55 and over, and 21 percent of deaths among those age 6 to 17 (Tables 2.06c and 2.09).

MARIJUANA/HASHISH

- Marijuana/hashish was the sixth-ranking drug reported by DAWN MEs in 1998 (6% of episodes) (Table 2.06a) and was usually mentioned in combination with other drugs (Table 2.17).

- In ME cases reported to DAWN in 1998, marijuana/hashish was most frequently mentioned in combination with alcohol (215 mentions), cocaine (155 mentions), and heroin/morphine (116 mentions) (Table 2.19).

- ME reports of marijuana/hashish declined with the age of the decedent. In 1998, marijuana/hashish was the most frequently reported drug among decedents age 6 to 17 (35% of episodes) (Table 2.06c). Marijuana/hashish reports declined across the age groups from 17 percent of episodes among those age 18 to 25 to 2 percent of episodes among those age 55 and over (Table 2.09).

- Marijuana/hashish was not ranked among the top two drugs in any metropolitan area reporting to DAWN in 1998 (Table 3.01), but it ranked third in the Midwestern cities of Dallas, Kansas City, St. Louis, Minneapolis, and Omaha.

METHAMPHETAMINE/SPEED

- Methamphetamine/speed ranked ninth in 1998 among drugs mentioned by DAWN MEs (5% of episodes) (Table 2.06a) and usually was mentioned in combination with other drugs (Table 2.17).

- In ME cases reported to DAWN in 1998, methamphetamine/speed was mentioned frequently in combination with amphetamine (329 mentions), alcohol (124 mentions), heroin/morphine (117 mentions), and cocaine (102 mentions) (Table 2.18).

- Methamphetamine/speed was involved in 5 to 7 percent of episodes involving decedents age 6 to 44 and 2 to 3 percent of episodes involving decedents age 45 and older in 1998 (Table 2.09).

- Methamphetamine/speed tied for first ranking in Oklahoma City (in 26% of reported deaths) and was reported frequently in other western cities: San Diego (25%), Las Vegas (21%), Salt Lake City (19%), Phoenix (15%), San Francisco (14%), Omaha (11%), and Los Angeles (10%) (Table 3.01).

NON-MEDICAL USES OF LICIT DRUGS

Not all ME cases involving prescription or over-the-counter (OTC) drugs are reportable to DAWN. DAWN cases do **not** include accidental ingestion or inhalation of a substance with no intent of abuse, or adverse reactions to prescription or OTC medications taken as prescribed. Accidental overdoses of OTC or prescription drugs taken as directed are reportable only when found in combination with an illicit drug. Alcohol is reportable only when used in combination with another drug.

- In DAWN, alcohol is reported only when present with another reportable substance. Findings for alcohol-in-combination:

  - Alcohol-in-combination was present in 37 percent of ME cases reported to DAWN in 1998 (Table 2.06a). Although alcohol-in-combination ranked third overall (Table 2.06a), it was the most frequently mentioned drug in episodes where the manner of death was suicide (Table 2.11).

  - In 1998, alcohol-in-combination was most frequently reported with heroin/morphine (1,812 mentions), cocaine (1,754), codeine (440), diazepam (256), and marijuana/ hashish (215) (Table 2.18). It is important to remember, however, that other drugs may also have been mentioned in these deaths.

  - ME reports of alcohol-in-combination ranked first in 8 metropolitan areas and ranked second in 11 others in 1998. Alcohol-in-combination ranked first in Minneapolis (46%), Dallas (40%), Louisville (40%), Buffalo (38%), Omaha (34%), and Kansas City (28%). Alcohol-in-combination tied for first in Providence (53%) and Denver (37%). Alcohol-in-combination ranked second in Portland (47%), Miami (45%), Seattle (45%), Norfolk (42%), New Orleans (36%), Birmingham (36%), San Antonio (34%), Atlanta (32%), St. Louis (30%), Greenville (28%), and Oklahoma City (26%) (Table 3.01).

- Findings for prescription/OTC drugs:

  - Among drug-related deaths reported to DAWN, codeine was the most frequently mentioned prescription/OTC drug in 1998 (with 1,240 mentions), followed by diazepam (781), methadone (560), diphenhydramine (504), and d-Propoxyphene (423) (Table 2.06a).

  - Among the commonly mentioned prescription/OTC drugs in 1998, codeine ranked second in reports from San Diego (32%) and was reported in more than 20 percent of drug abuse deaths by MEs in San Francisco, Norfolk, and Phoenix. Diphenhydramine was reported frequently in Dallas (19%) and Buffalo (15%). Diazepam was reported frequently in Birmingham (20%), Greenville (16%), and San Antonio (15%) (Table 3.01).

  - Among prescription/OTC drugs with more than 100 mentions from the consistent ME panel, the largest increases between 1997 and 1998 occurred for oxycodone (93%), alprazolam (33%), and doxepin (22%) (Table 4.04). During the same period, mentions of phenobarbital and chlordiazepoxide decreased 15 and 13 percent, respectively.

CHAPTER 1:
INTRODUCTION

This report presents information on drug abuse-related medical examiner (ME) cases collected through the Drug Abuse Warning Network (DAWN) for calendar year 1998. The Office of Applied Studies (OAS) in the Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration (SAMHSA) is responsible for the operation of DAWN data collection and for publication of reports based upon DAWN data.

ME participation in DAWN is voluntary and not based on a scientifically based (statistical) sample. Therefore, information described in this report reflects only those facilities that participated in DAWN during all or most (at least 10 months) of 1998. **Counts of drug-related deaths reported to DAWN by MEs do** *not* **represent the Nation as a whole or, necessarily, the total of ME drug abuse cases in the respective metropolitan areas.** Anchorage, Alaska, which has reported to DAWN previously, did not report in 1998 and is therefore not included in this document.

This report presents only ME data. The DAWN system also collects data on drug-related visits to a national probability sample of hospital emergency departments (EDs). DAWN ED data are published semi-annually in separate reports – preliminary mid-year and final year-end estimates as well as annual reports containing detailed tables from the DAWN ED component.

This report is similar in format to the Annual Medical Examiner Report for 1997 published in December 1999. This chapter presents background information on DAWN system data collection methods, summary information on participating MEs, a description of data limitations, and a discussion of the format of the report and the tables included.

Chapter 2 summarizes information on drug abuse deaths reported to DAWN by participating MEs. Chapter 3 provides information by metropolitan area. The information in Chapters 2 and 3 of this report is based on data from all medical examiner facilities that participated in DAWN in 1998.

Chapter 4 presents trend tables for 1995 to 1998 based on a consistent panel of MEs reporting for the 4-year period. The number of ME facilities participating in DAWN in any one metropolitan area may vary from year to year. As a result, it is necessary to use a *consistent panel* of facilities with similar reporting histories to examine trends over time. A consistent panel is composed of the subset of total ME facilities reporting data for at least 10 months of a contiguous number of years. A larger number of MEs is included in the 1995 to 1998 consistent panel than was included in consistent panels used in previous DAWN ME reports. In future reports, new ME jurisdictions will be included as the recent ME recruits have more complete reporting histories. **Findings from this consistent panel must not be compared with findings from earlier consistent panels.**

The chapters are followed by appendixes that contain the DAWN ME data collection form (Appendix A) and a glossary that defines terms used in connection with the DAWN data (Appendix B).

OVERVIEW OF 1998 MEDICAL EXAMINER DATA

The DAWN ME component provides information on the consequences of drug use in selected areas of the U.S. as manifested by drug-induced or drug-related deaths reported by participating medical examiners and coroners. In 1998, 141 medical examiner facilities in 42 metropolitan areas throughout the coterminous U.S. submitted reports to DAWN. Out of 158,646 total deaths, the participating MEs submitted reports of 10,123 drug-related deaths (Table 1.01).

Table 1.01 shows the number of ME jurisdictions for each metropolitan area; the number of these MEs participating in DAWN; the total number of deaths from all causes handled by these MEs; the total number of deaths handled by these MEs that are related to drug abuse; the rate of drug abuse deaths per 1,000 total cases handled by the MEs; the total number of drug mentions reported in connection with these deaths; and the average number of drug mentions per case.

Table 1.02 lists the counties covered by the ME jurisdictions that participated in DAWN during 1998. Information presented in Chapters 2 and 3 of this report is based on data from these jurisdictions. As shown in Table 1.03, all but 4 of the participating MEs submitted data for the full 12 months of 1998; the one ME facility in Wilmington-Newark that reported data for less than 10 months was excluded from the analysis. The facilities included in the 1995 to 1998 consistent panel of participating MEs are shown in Table 4.01 (Chapter 4).

BACKGROUND AND METHODOLOGY

DAWN is an ongoing drug abuse data collection system. The major objectives of the system are:

- To identify substances associated with drug abuse episodes that are reported by DAWN-affiliated facilities;

- To monitor drug abuse patterns and trends and to detect new drugs of abuse and new drug combinations;

- To assess health hazards associated with drug abuse; and

- To provide data for national, state, and local drug abuse policy and program planning.

Within each facility participating in the DAWN system, a designated reporter identifies deaths that meet the DAWN case criteria and submits an episode report for each. To be reported to DAWN, the decedent must be between the ages of 6 and 97 and meet the following criteria:

- The death was drug-induced (i.e., drug[s] directly caused the death) or drug-related (i.e., drug abuse was a contributing factor in the death);

- The death involved an illegal drug or nonmedical use of a legal drug; and

- The reason for taking the substance was for psychic effect, dependence, or suicide.

Nonmedical uses of legal drugs include:

- The use of prescription drugs in a manner inconsistent with accepted medical practice or

- The use of over-the-counter (OTC) drugs contrary to approved labeling or indications for specific physiological conditions (e.g., diabetes, heart disease).

Deaths involving the following circumstances are **not** reportable to DAWN:

- Drug abuse is unrelated to the death (e.g., a history of drug abuse when no drugs are present in the decedent's system);

- Accidental ingestion or inhalation of a substance with no intent of abuse;

- Adverse reactions to prescription or OTC medications taken as prescribed or labeled;

- Noncompliance cases in which individuals took less or accidentally took more medication than prescribed or directed by label instructions; and

- Drug consumption to conceal substances from law enforcement and avoid arrest.

Drug abuse deaths most frequently involve drug overdoses, but they also include deaths in which drug usage was a contributing factor. Confirmation of drug abuse is not required for DAWN cases.

A medical examiner report to DAWN may have multiple drug mentions. Up to 6 different substances, in addition to alcohol-in-combination, can be recorded for each reportable case. As a result, although the cause and manner of death are associated with each drug reported to DAWN, not every reported substance is, by itself, the cause of death. This has implications for the interpretation of DAWN data, especially when relating drug mention patterns to specific motives. On the other hand, substances that contributed to a drug abuse death may occasionally go unreported or undetected. In 1998, an average of 2.5 substances was reported for each DAWN episode (Table 1.01).

Alcohol is reported to DAWN **only** when found in combination with another reportable substance. Thus, the data on alcohol-in-combination tabulated in this report do not capture ME cases involving alcohol as the sole substance of abuse, nor are such data available from other DAWN sources.

In addition, each report of a drug abuse death includes demographic information about the decedent and information about the circumstances of the death. (The DAWN data collection form is reproduced in Appendix A.) The reporter also submits a summary of the total number of deaths handled by the ME and the number of cases related to drug abuse.

This report continues the use of special tabulation methods for ME data introduced with the *Annual Data 1988 Report*. This report includes an expansion of the heroin/morphine category to include opiates not specified as to type. This report describes all drug abuse deaths reported by participating MEs except the following:

- Cases in which AIDS was reported;

- Deaths in which the only drug mentioned was "drug unknown"; and

- Deaths by homicide.

DATA LIMITATIONS

A number of quality control procedures are used to ensure that DAWN data are as accurate and methodologically consistent as possible. These procedures include:

- Training of personnel responsible for collecting the data within participating facilities;

- Providing printed manuals and other materials that specify data collection methods, definitions, and requirements;

- Monitoring of reporting practices and problem resolution by a staff of traveling field liaisons assigned to 5 regions of the country;

- In-house manual editing of data collection forms with follow-up to resolve problems;

- Computer editing of data to identify problems; and

- Reabstracting studies at participating facilities to monitor the accuracy and completeness of reporting on a periodic basis and, as necessary, on a special study basis to review unusual trends.

DAWN collects information about only those drug abuse episodes that have resulted in a death and, subsequently, have been identified and reported as drug-induced or drug-related by a facility participating in DAWN. Although standard instruction manuals and training are provided to each DAWN reporter, the specific methods and procedures used to identify drug abuse deaths and the drugs involved may vary from facility to facility. For example, some MEs may include cases involving circumstantial evidence. Other MEs may report only drug abuse deaths confirmed through toxicologic analyses.

In some instances, information about deaths related to drug abuse is reported some time after the death occurred. Reporting delays are common because MEs may need to wait until laboratory tests or autopsy reports are completed to ascertain or confirm that a death involved drug abuse. ME data are approximately 80 percent complete after 6 months and fully complete after 12 months. This report was prepared with data for deaths that occurred in 1998 and were submitted by the end of September 1999.

CONSIDERATIONS WHEN INTERPRETING DAWN DATA

When reporting and interpreting findings from this report, the reader needs to recognize what DAWN data are and what they are not. Consider the following when interpreting DAWN ME data:

- None of the differences discussed in this report have been subjected to formal statistical testing. Therefore, small differences have generally been ignored in the discussion of results, which focuses on larger scale changes and comparisons, particularly among selected drugs of interest. Statistically based comparisons are not conducted for the following reasons:

  - DAWN ME data do not measure the frequency or prevalence of drug use in the population.

  - DAWN ME data do not capture the full set of drug-related deaths in the U.S. nor can these data be summed or weighted to produce national estimates.

  - Counts of drug-related deaths reported to DAWN by MEs do **not** represent the Nation as a whole or, necessarily, the total of ME drug abuse cases in the respective metropolitan areas. Because DAWN participation among MEs is voluntary, the number of ME facilities within a metropolitan area may vary from year to year.

- To examine trends over time, this report uses a consistent panel of facilities from 1995 to 1998. Findings from this consistent panel should not be compared with findings from earlier consistent panels.

- Readers should note that percentage changes derived from small numbers of cases can be extremely volatile and therefore misleading.

- For most variables presented in this report, data were missing for some cases because information was either unreported or unknown. The missing data are not necessarily the result of a lack of responsiveness, training, or unwillingness on the part of the facility personnel to report fully. DAWN is basically a file review system. If an item does not appear on the official facility record, it cannot be reported on the DAWN form. The magnitude of missing data is reported in the distributions presented throughout this report.

- Because alcohol is reportable to DAWN only when used concomitantly with another drug, it is listed in the tables as "alcohol-in-combination."

- Data on drug mentions are organized into selected "drug groups" that may represent either the general groupings of "therapeutic classes" or the more discrete "drug categories." The 9 selected therapeutic classes and 50 selected drug categories reflect the most frequently mentioned drugs. The most frequently mentioned individual drugs are shown in Tables 2.06a, 2.06b, 2.18, and 2.19. Some of the drug categories in these tables are more detailed than the drug groups and therapeutic classes presented in other tables. The reader may find it helpful to review the footnotes before using these tables. The metropolitan area tables in Chapter 3 and trend tables in Chapter 4 focus on a selection of frequently reported drug categories.

- When drug mentions are expressed as percentages within a distribution across drug groups, these percentages are based on the total number of drug abuse episodes. Total episodes represent a smaller number than the total number of mentions. As several drug mentions can be reported for a single episode, the percentages for the respective drugs usually total more than 100 percent. Dividing these totals by 100 yields the average number of mentions per episode for the corresponding distributions.

CHAPTER 2:
SUMMARY OF 1998
DRUG ABUSE DEATHS AND
DRUG MENTIONS

This chapter presents data on drug abuse deaths that occurred in 1998 and drugs mentioned in connection with these deaths, as reported by medical examiners (MEs) participating in the Drug Abuse Warning Network (DAWN). The data are based on reports from 141 ME facilities located in 41 metropolitan areas.

DEMOGRAPHIC CHARACTERISTICS

Among the 10,123 drug abuse deaths reported to DAWN for 1998, 74 percent were male and 26 percent were female (Table 2.01). White decedents accounted for 61 percent of reported cases, black decedents for 27 percent, and Hispanic decedents for 10 percent.

The majority (70%) of deaths reported to DAWN involved persons age 35 and older. Nine percent of reported cases were age 18 to 25, with 1 percent under age 18 (Table 2.01). There were variations in the age distributions by race/ethnicity. Black decedents tended to be older than white decedents (78% of black decedents were age 35 and over compared to 69% of white decedents) and white decedents older than Hispanic decedents (69% of white decedents were age 35 and over compared to 59% of Hispanic decedents) (Table 2.02).

Female decedents tended to be older than male decedents (73% of females were age 35 and over compared to 69% of males) (Table 2.02).

Decedents under age 18 were infrequent, generally 2 percent or less of reported cases (Table 2.02).

EPISODE CHARACTERISTICS

Tables 2.03 and 2.04 present distributions of episode characteristics (drug concomitance and cause and manner of death) by demographic characteristics of the decedent.

Most drug abuse deaths (65% of those reported to DAWN) were attributable to an overdose and usually involved multiple drugs (Table 2.03). This varied little by gender, race/ethnicity, or age of the decedent (Tables 2.03, 2.04). One exception was for youth age 12 to 17, where the majority (62%) of reported deaths were classified as drug-related (not drug-induced by overdose) and involving an external physical event (e.g., a car accident; Table 2.04).

Among drug-related deaths in which drugs played a contributory role (32% of the total), the majority of cases (19%) involved an *external physical event* (Table 2.03). Another 10 percent involved a *physiological* condition. A case is categorized as *physiological* if the death was caused by the abuse of a drug in combination with some preexisting and potentially deadly condition, such as a chronic heart condition or diabetes, unrelated to drug abuse. In 3 percent

of reported cases, drug abuse and a *medical disorder* were reported as the cause of death. Deaths caused by a medical disorder or disease (e.g., bacterial endocarditis, hepatitis, and tetanus) contracted due to drug abuse would be reported in the *medical disorder* category.

In the majority (56%) of cases, manner of death was reported as accidental or unexpected, and another 18 percent were classified as suicides (Table 2.03). However, manner of death was reported as "other" or "unknown" in 27 percent of cases reported to DAWN, making interpretation of these data difficult at best (Tables 2.03 and 2.04).

Overall, most (76%) deaths classified as accidental/unexpected were the result of an overdose (Table 2.05). More than one-half (52%) of deaths reported as suicides involved overdoses, while 46 percent involved the drug and an external physical event (Table 2.05).

DRUG USE CHARACTERISTICS

Drugs reported to DAWN in connection with 1998 ME episodes are shown in Tables 2.06a through 2.19. In Tables 2.06a through 2.11, the percentages are calculated relative to the total number of reported deaths (episodes). Percentages may sum to more than 100 because multiple drugs are frequently mentioned in connection with each death.

Cocaine was the drug most frequently reported by MEs participating in DAWN (Table 2.06a). It was mentioned in 45 percent of all cases (Table 2.06a). The next most frequently reported drugs were heroin/morphine (in 43% of reported cases), alcohol-in-combination (37%), and codeine (12%). (Note that Table 2.06a reports these drugs in order of frequency, and Table 2.06b reports the same drugs in alphabetical order.)

In the youngest age group (6 to 17 years), marijuana/hashish was the most frequently mentioned drug (in 35% of cases), followed by cocaine (31%), alcohol-in-combination (24%), and heroin/morphine (21%) (Table 2.06c). Cocaine, heroin/morphine, and alcohol-in-combination were ranked first, second, and third among decedents age 18 to 25, 26 to 34, and 35 and over.

Similarly, cocaine and heroin/morphine ranked first or second among black and Hispanic decedents and alcohol-in-combination ranked third (Table 2.06d). For white decedents, heroin/morphine and cocaine ranked first and third, respectively, and alcohol-in-combination was ranked second. Diazepam was more common among white decedents (mentioned in 10% of deaths) than among Hispanic (4%) or black decedents (3%) reported to DAWN (Table 2.06d). Methamphetamine/speed and amphetamine were more common among Hispanic (5% and 3%) and white (7% and 5%) decedents than among black decedents (no more than 1% for either drug). Codeine ranked fourth for white, black, and Hispanic decedents. Quinine ranked fifth (mentioned in 7% of deaths) among black decedents but was not among the top 15 drugs for Hispanic or white decedents.

Male and female decedents shared the same top 5 drugs: cocaine, then heroin/morphine, alcohol-in-combination, codeine, and diazepam (Table 2.06e). However, diphenhydramine (mentioned in 8% of deaths), d-Propoxyphene (7%), amitriptyline (7%), acetaminophen (7%), nortriptyline (7%), and fluoxetine (4%) were reported at least twice as often among female decedents as among males (Tables 2.06e and 2.07).

Tables 2.07, 2.08, and 2.09 show in greater detail mentions and percentages of total deaths by drug group according to gender, race/ethnicity, and age, respectively.

Table 2.10 shows mentions and percentages of total deaths by drug group according to cause of death. Heroin/morphine and cocaine ranked first and second, respectively, when the drug was reported as the direct cause of the death, and alcohol-in-combination ranked third, when there were multiple drugs reported. In drug-related deaths, cocaine ranked first whether the death involved drugs and a physiological condition, an external physical event, or a medical disorder. Alcohol-in-combination and heroin/morphine rounded out the top 3 drugs for drug-related deaths. Marijuana/hashish was the fourth most frequent drug reported for deaths that involved a physiological condition, and methadone was the fourth most frequent drug reported for deaths that involved an external physical event or a medical disorder.

Table 2.11 presents drug mentions and percentages of total deaths according to manner of death. In cases where the death was accidental or unexpected, cocaine and heroin/morphine were the most frequently mentioned drugs (53%), followed by alcohol-in-combination (40%). Among suicides reported to DAWN, the top ranking drugs were alcohol-in-combination (34%) and cocaine (25%). Other/unspecified antidepressants and heroin/morphine were each mentioned in 12 percent of suicide deaths reported to DAWN.

Tables 2.12 through 2.16 show how mentions of specific drugs were distributed across gender and race/ethnicity of decedent (Table 2.12), age of decedent (2.13), causes of death (2.14), manners of death (2.15), and routes of the drug's administration (2.16).

Male decedents accounted for 72 percent of all drug mentions reported to DAWN (Table 2.12) and, among drugs reported at least 100 times, a disproportionate share of mentions of marijuana/hashish (83%), alcohol-in-combination (81%), methamphetamine/speed (80%), heroin/morphine (80%), cocaine (78%), and amphetamine (78%). Females, on the other hand, accounted for a higher than average share of mentions of the tranquilizer meprobamate (47%); the analgesics d-Propoxyphene (46%), acetaminophen (44%), and aspirin (40%); the antidepressants fluoxetine (51%), amitriptyline (48%), and doxepin (40%); diphenhydramine (42%); and diphenylhydantoin sodium (41%).

Among drugs reported at least 100 times, white decedents, who constituted 66 percent of all mentions, had the highest proportions of mentions of alprazolam (90%), meprobamate (89%), fluoxetine (88%), oxycodone (86%), d-Propoxyphene (85%), amphetamine (83%), and diazepam (82%) (Table 2.12). Black decedents, who accounted for 24 percent of all mentions, had a disproportionate share of mentions of cocaine (41%) and diphenylhydantoin sodium (30%), while Hispanic decedents, who accounted for 9 percent of all mentions, had a disproportionate share of mentions of heroin/morphine (13%) and alcohol-in-combination (12%).

Substantial variations were found in the distribution of particular drugs across age groups (again considering drugs mentioned at least 100 times). Although decedents age 6 to 17 accounted for only 0.9 percent of drug mentions, this age group had 6 percent of marijuana/ hashish mentions and 5 percent of mentions of inhalants/solvents/aerosols (Table 2.13). Decedents who were young adults age 18 to 25 accounted for 8 percent of all drug mentions reported to DAWN, but much larger shares of marijuana/hashish (26%), amphetamine (13%), and methamphetamine/speed (12%) mentions. Similarly, amphetamine (30% of mentions) and methamphetamine/speed (29%) were found in disproportionate numbers among decedents age 26 to 34, who accounted for 20 percent of total mentions reported to DAWN. Adults age 45 to 54 accounted for 23 percent of total mentions but more than 30 percent of mentions of

methadone, doxepin, amitriptyline, and phenobarbital.   Finally, decedents age 55 and over, who accounted for 9 percent of total mentions reported to DAWN, exhibited more than twice as many mentions of aspirin, inhalants/solvents/aerosols, and d-Propoxyphene.

Among ME cases reported to DAWN, mentions of inhalants/solvents/aerosols were disproportionately high among 3 causes of death: direct multiple-drug (32%), drug and physiological condition (26%), and drug and external physical event (24%) (Table 2.14). Marijuana/hashish (53%), amphetamine (37%), and methamphetamine/speed (34%) were disproportionately represented among causes involving external physical events.

We noted previously that manner of death was reported as "other" or "unknown" in 27 percent of cases reported to DAWN. Table 2.15 shows that this lack of specific information on manner of death is not isolated to particular drugs. Considering those drugs with more than 100 mentions, reports of "unknown" manner of death ranges from 22 to 41 percent.

As shown in Table 2.16, data on route of administration are even less frequently available. Overall, 52 percent of drug mentions have route of administration reported to DAWN as "unknown." Among the most frequently mentioned drugs, cocaine and heroin/morphine, route is "unknown" for 46 and 59 percent of mentions.

We noted earlier that ME reports to DAWN record an average of 2.5 drugs per episode. Table 2.17 shows the extent to which ME cases reported to DAWN involve multiple drug mentions per case. This illustrates rather dramatically the extent to which cause of death, which is reported for the case, cannot be attributed to one particular drug from these data. Overall, only 11 percent of episodes reported to DAWN involve a single drug, and 62 percent of drug mentions occur in episodes involving 3 or more drugs. Among drugs mentioned at least 100 times, those most likely to be mentioned alone are inhalants/solvents/aerosols (31%), aspirin (30%), marijuana/hashish (29%), and cocaine (25%). However, more than 38 percent of episodes involving these 4 drugs also involve 2 or more other drugs.

Mentions of the top 15 drugs in pairwise combinations are shown in Table 2.18. (When using this table and the one that follows, remember that only pairs of drugs are being shown, whereas some drugs are mentioned frequently in 3- or 4-way combinations. Three-drug episodes have 3 pairs, and 4-drug episodes have 6 pairs.) Considering only pairs, cocaine and heroin/morphine were mentioned most frequently (1,921 times) in combination. This pair was followed in frequency by alcohol and heroin/morphine (1,812 mentions), alcohol and cocaine 1,754 mentions), and codeine and heroin/morphine (1,039).

Table 2.19 shows the 80 most frequently occurring pairs of drugs reported in combination, along with columns to indicate whether 6 frequently mentioned drugs are involved in the paired combination. Within each pair, the drugs are shown in alphabetical order. Among the 31 pairs reported 100 or more times, 13 involve alcohol. Aside from these and the combinations noted above, frequently reported pairs include cocaine with codeine (497 mentions), amphetamine with methamphetamine/speed (329), diazepam with heroin/morphine (294), heroin/morphine with quinine (279), amitriptyline with nortriptyline (259), cocaine with diazepam (219), cocaine with quinine (195), cocaine with methadone (168), diphenhydramine with heroin/morphine (160), heroin/morphine with methadone (157), cocaine with marijuana/hashish (155), codeine with diazepam (130), cocaine with diphenhydramine (120), amitriptyline with heroin/morphine (120), heroin/morphine with methamphetamine/speed (117), heroin/morphine with marijuana/hashish (116), heroin/morphine with unspecified benzodiazepine (116), heroin/morphine with nortriptyline (114), cocaine with lidocaine (112), carisoprodol with meprobamate (107),

acetaminophen with heroin/morphine (106), cocaine with methamphetamine/speed (102), and heroin/morphine with lidocaine (100). Among these, quinine, lidocaine, unspecified benzodiazepine, carisoprodol, and meprobamate are not themselves among the 15 most frequently mentioned drugs in ME cases reported to DAWN.

CHAPTER 3:
DRUG ABUSE DEATHS AND DRUG MENTIONS IN 1998 ACCORDING TO METROPOLITAN AREA

This chapter presents data on drug abuse deaths and drug mentions that were reported for 1998 by 33 of the 42 metropolitan areas participating in the Drug Abuse Warning Network (DAWN). The reader should note that ME reporting practices vary across jurisdictions, and this affects the validity of comparisons of DAWN drug abuse deaths across metropolitan areas. One metropolitan area that reported for less than 10 months and 8 that reported fewer than 20 drug abuse deaths are excluded from this discussion.

The metropolitan areas that reported with the greatest numbers of drug abuse deaths in 1998 were Los Angeles (1,136), New York (935), Chicago (803), Philadelphia (766), Detroit (640), and Baltimore (527) (Tables 1.01 and 3.01). These same 6 metropolitan areas reported the highest numbers of deaths involving cocaine and heroin/morphine.

Table 3.01 presents the numbers of drug abuse deaths for selected drug categories across the metropolitan areas reporting to DAWN.[1] Cocaine was the top-ranking drug in 16 metropolitan areas, and it ranked second in 13 others. Cocaine ranked first in Miami (82% of deaths), Atlanta (68%), Newark (60%), Chicago (58%), New York (55%), Providence (53%), Birmingham (51%), Greenville (47%), San Antonio (45%), Washington, DC (43%), Cleveland (43%), Detroit (43%), New Orleans (41%), St. Louis (37%), Denver (37%), and Oklahoma City (26%). Cocaine ranked second in Salt Lake City (65%), Baltimore (59%), Philadelphia (52%), San Francisco (49%), Phoenix (45%), Dallas (39%), Boston (39%), Las Vegas (38%), Los Angeles (37%), Louisville (37%), Buffalo (33%), Omaha (32%), and Kansas City (23%).

Heroin/morphine was the top-ranking drug in 12 metropolitan areas: Baltimore (75%), Portland (72%), Salt Lake City (70%), Seattle (62%), Boston (55%), Philadelphia (54%), Norfolk (53%), San Francisco (52%), San Diego (49%), Phoenix (45%), Los Angeles (39%), and Las Vegas (39%). Heroin/morphine ranked second in another 79 metropolitan areas: Newark (53%), Chicago (50%), New York (48%), Washington, DC (42%), Providence (43%), Cleveland (41%), Detroit (36%), Denver (32%), and Minneapolis (29%) (Table 3.01).

Alcohol-in-combination ranked first in 8 metropolitan areas participating in DAWN: Providence (53%), Minneapolis (46%), Dallas (40%), Louisville (40%), Buffalo (38%), Denver (37%), Omaha (34%), and Kansas City (28%). Alcohol-in-combination ranked second in another 10 11 metropolitan areas: Portland (47%), Miami (45%), Seattle (45%), Norfolk (42%), New Orleans (36%), Birmingham (36%), San Antonio (34%), Atlanta (32%), St. Louis (30%), and Greenville (28%), and Oklahoma City (26%). (Table 3.01).

Methamphetamine/speed ranked first in Oklahoma City (26%) and was reported frequently in other western cities: San Diego (25%), Las Vegas (21%), Salt Lake City (19%), Phoenix (15%), San Francisco (14%), Omaha (11%), and Los Angeles (10%).

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[1] Breakdowns by age, race/ethnicity, and gender are not presented by metropolitan area due to the small numbers in many areas.

Marijuana/hashish was not the first- or second-ranked drug in any of the metropolitan areas participating in DAWN, but it ranked third in 5 metropolitan areas: Louisville (36%), Omaha (27%), Dallas (26%), Kansas City (22%), and Minneapolis (21%).

Among the other commonly mentioned drugs, codeine ranked second in San Diego (32%), ranked third in San Francisco (38%), and was reported in more than 20 percent of drug abuse deaths in Norfolk (27%) and Phoenix (24%). Diazepam ranked third in Birmingham (20%) and was reported frequently in Greenville (16%) and San Antonio (15%) as well. Alprazolam ranked third in Greenville (19%). Diphenhydramine was reported in 19 percent of drug abuse deaths in Dallas and in 15 percent in Buffalo.

CHAPTER 4:
TRENDS IN NUMBERS OF
DRUG ABUSE DEATHS AND
DRUG MENTIONS: 1995-1998

This chapter examines trends in the numbers of drug abuse deaths and drug mentions reported to DAWN from 1995 to 1998. These analyses of trends include data from the subset of DAWN MEs with consistent reporting histories over the entire period 1995 to 1998. We refer to this subset as a *consistent panel*.

This use of a consistent panel of reporting facilities eliminates from the trends those fluctuations due solely to changes in facilities participating and reporting to DAWN. ME jurisdictions were included in the consistent panel if they reported for at least 10 months in each of the 4 years examined in this chapter. Table 4.01 lists the ME jurisdictions included in these analyses. For 1998, the consistent panel included 136 ME jurisdictions from 40 metropolitan areas.

Findings from this consistent panel must not be compared with findings from earlier consistent panels. The reader should note also that ME reporting practices vary across jurisdictions, and this affects the validity of comparisons of DAWN drug abuse deaths across metropolitan areas.

A recent reabstraction study in Buffalo found extensive underreporting, which accounted for the low numbers evident through 1995. In this report and in its counterparts for 1996 and 1997, 1995 data from Buffalo have been corrected. Therefore, the 1995 data shown in these reports differ considerably from the 1995 data published previously for Buffalo.

TRENDS FOR THE CONSISTENT PANEL

Within the consistent panel of MEs reporting to DAWN, drug abuse deaths increased 5 percent, from 9,565 in 1997 to 10,091 in 1998 (Table 4.02).

From 1997 to 1998, the number of deaths increased 17 percent for females, and 2 percent for males. The number of Hispanic decedents increased 8 percent (to return to 1996 levels), white decedents increased 6 percent, and black decedents increased 2 percent. The largest increases in the number of deaths occurred among older adults - decedents age 45 to 54 increased 15 percent and decedents age 55 and over increased 13 percent. Adolescent deaths also increased in number from 1997 to 1998, with decedents age 18 to 19 increasing 8 percent and decedents age 12 to 17 increasing 2 percent. Deaths among adults age 20 to 34 remained relatively stable (with changes of 1 percent or less) from 1997 to 1998 (Table 4.02).

Within the consistent panel, some changes in episode characteristics from 1997 to 1998 were also apparent. Single-drug episodes increased 13 percent while deaths involving multiple drugs increased only 3 percent from 1997 to 1998 (Table 4.03). Reports of "unknown" causes of death increased 40 percent from 1997 to 1998. This makes any interpretation of particular

causes of death problematic. Manner of death reported as "other" or "unknown" rose 11 percent from 1997 to 1998.

Table 4.04 shows changes in the specific drugs reported by MEs in the consistent panel. Among the most frequently mentioned drugs, codeine mentions dropped 3 percent, alcohol-in-combination and cocaine mentions increased 7 percent, and heroin/morphine mentions increased 2 percent from 1997 to 1998. Considering other drugs with more than 100 mentions in 1998, increases from 1997 to 1998 occurred for: oxycodone (93%), alprazolam (33%), doxepin (22%), aspirin (15%), methadone (13%), diphenylhydantoin sodium (11%), meprobamate (6%), d-Propoxyphene (5%), diazepam (4%), and acetaminophen (1%). Notable decreases in drug mentions from 1997 to 1998 included the following: inhalants/solvents/ aerosols (23%), methamphetamine/speed (20%), phenobarbital (15%), marijuana/hashish (12%), amitriptyline (6%), amphetamine (5%), diphenhydramine (4%), codeine (3%), and fluoxetine (2%).

TRENDS BY METROPOLITAN AREA

Readers should note that percentage changes derived from small numbers of cases can be volatile and therefore misleading. Among the 40 metropolitan areas included in the consistent panel of MEs, 28 reported more than 100 total drug abuse deaths to DAWN in 1997 or 1998 (Table 4.05). This section, which discusses changes in drug abuse deaths by metropolitan area, will focus only on these 28. However, even among these 28 areas, the numbers of mentions for particular drugs (e.g., cocaine or heroin/morphine) can be quite low and the changes quite volatile. To protect the confidentiality of individual decedents, if the total number of deaths within a metropolitan area is less than 4, the drug mentions in the tables are suppressed for that area.

Among these 28 metropolitan areas, the largest increases in drug abuse deaths from 1997 to 1998 were reported for Atlanta (76%), Kansas City (69%), Phoenix (63%), Washington, DC (25%), Oklahoma City (25%), Newark (24%), Las Vegas (23%), Boston (22%), Seattle (20%), Salt Lake City (16%), Portland (14%), Los Angeles (14%), and Chicago (13%). The largest decreases in drug abuse deaths from 1997 to 1998 were reported in Buffalo (33%), San Diego (19%), San Antonio (19%), Philadelphia (15%), and New York (14%) (Table 4.05).

Among the same 28 metropolitan areas, the largest increases in cocaine mentions from 1997 to 1998 were reported for Phoenix (78%), Salt Lake City (75%), Atlanta (75%), Kansas City (53%), Washington, DC (49%), Portland (39%), and Boston (36%). The largest decreases in mentions of cocaine were in Minneapolis (51%), Norfolk (37%), Providence (24%), and San Diego (23%) (Table 4.06a).

The largest increases in heroin/morphine mentions among the 28 metropolitan areas were reported in Kansas City (130%), Phoenix (64%), Oklahoma City (63%), Atlanta (53%), New Orleans (38%), Miami (32%), Las Vegas (27%), and Salt Lake City (22%). The largest decreases in mentions of heroin/morphine were reported in Buffalo (44%), Cleveland (28%), and Philadelphia (28%) (Table 4.06b).

TRENDS IN THE LARGEST CITIES

The remainder of this discussion focuses on trends in New York and Los Angeles, the 2 most populous metropolitan areas in the U.S. that also reported the largest number of drug-related deaths to DAWN in 1997 and 1998.

In the New York metropolitan area, drug abuse deaths reported to DAWN decreased 14 percent, from 1,081 in 1997 to 935 in 1998 (Table 4.07). Decreases were recorded for all demographic categories. Among the 5 drugs reported most frequently to DAWN by New York, decreases were evident for all 5: marijuana/hashish (50%), methadone (22%), alcohol-in-combination (20%), heroin/morphine (14%), and cocaine (8%). Codeine, diphenhydramine, and methamphetamine/speed, which are highly ranked across the full consistent panel, were reported infrequently (less than 20 mentions) in DAWN cases from New York.

In the Los Angeles metropolitan area, total drug abuse deaths reported to DAWN increased 14 percent, from 996 in 1997 to 1,136 in 1998 (Table 4.07). Across the demographic subgroups, increases were evident for: females (26%) and males (10%); as well as Hispanic (21%), white (12%), and black (10%) decedents. While decedents age 35 and over increased (24%), decreases were evident for those younger decedents age 18 to 25 (15%) and age 26 to 34 (8%). Among the 5 most frequent drugs reported to DAWN from Los Angeles, decreases in mentions occurred for methamphetamine/speed (36%), codeine (25%), and cocaine (6%), but increases in mentions were evident for alcohol-in-combination (26%) and heroin/morphine (5%). Marijuana/hashish was reported infrequently (less than 20 mentions) in DAWN cases from Los Angeles.

APPENDIX A:
DAWN MEDICAL EXAMINER REPORT FORM

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES
PUBLIC HEALTH SERVICE
SUBSTANCE ABUSE AND MENTAL HEALTH SERVICES ADMINISTRATION

FORM APPROVED:
OMB NO. 0930-0078
Expires 4/30/2000

DRUG ABUSE WARNING NETWORK (DAWN)
MEDICAL EXAMINER REPORT

1. PROVIDER NUMBER

2. CROSS REFERENCE *(Facility Use Only)*

3. DATE OF DEATH

Month	Day	Year

DRUG/SUBSTANCE INFORMATION

11. ALCOHOL INVOLVED *(Mark [X] one response)*

1 ☐ Yes (If YES, please note concentration _____) 2 ☐ No

INFORMATION ON DECEASED

4. AGE _(Must be 06-97 yrs.)_

5. SEX
1 ☐ Male
2 ☐ Female

12. LIST EACH DRUG/SUBSTANCE NAME IN ONE OF THE SPACES BELOW

SAMHSA USE ONLY

1

2

3

4

5

6

6. RACE
1 ☐ White, not of Hispanic Origin
2 ☐ Black, not of Hispanic Origin
3 ☐ Hispanic
4 ☐ American Indian or Alaskan Native
5 ☐ Asian or Pacific Islander
6 ☐ Unknown
7 ☐ Other *(Specify)* _____

7. DECEDENT'S HOME ZIP CODE

					—				

(Otherwise mark [X] one response)
1 ☐ Unknown   2 ☐ No Fixed Address

For each non-alcohol substance listed above, mark [X] one response in each data item below.

13. ROUTE OF ADMINISTRATION

ROUTE OF ADMINISTRATION		SUBSTANCES					
		1	2	3	4	5	6
Oral	01						
Injection	02						
Inhaled	03						
Smoked *(Includes Freebase)*	04						
Sniffed, Snorted	05						
Unknown	06						
Other	07						

8. CAUSE OF DEATH *(See reverse side)*

A. Was this a **DRUG-INDUCED CASE** (e.g., the drug[s] directly caused the death as documented in County records such as the death certificate and/or autopsy findings)?

1 ☐ Yes   ☐ No

B.1 If not drug induced, please select one of the following **DRUG-RELATED CASE** categories:

2 ☐ Drug Abuse in Combination with Physiological Condition

3 ☐ Drug Abuse in Combination with External Physical Event

4 ☐ Drug Abuse-Caused Medical Disorder (Whether abuse is past or present)

B.2 Please mark [X] **confirmed** if the drug-related case in B.1 is based on a documented conclusion in County records (e.g., death certificate states that drug abuse contributed to the death but was not the primary cause):

☐ Confirmed

Please mark [X] **presumed** if the drug-related case in B.1 is based on positive toxicology (e.g., presence of illicit substances or legal drugs exceeding therapeutic levels) – **OR** – on other documentation of past or present substance abuse that may be related to the cause of death.

☐ Presumed

14. LAB TEST USED TO IDENTIFY DRUG

DRUG #	FINDINGS *(List test methods, specimen, and findings for each drug listed)*

9. MANNER OF DEATH
1 ☐ Accidental/Unexpected
2 ☐ Suicide
3 ☐ Homicide
4 ☐ Undetermined
5 ☐ Natural

10. FACTORS SUPPORTING *DAWN* CASE DETERMINATION *(Mark [X] for all that apply)*
1 ☐ Death Certificate
2 ☐ Toxicological Laboratory Report
3 ☐ Autopsy
4 ☐ Inspection of Scene of Death
5 ☐ External Physical Signs
6 ☐ Statement of Hospital/Family/Friends
7 ☐ Other *(Specify)* _____

15. CODED REMARKS
(If case involves an IV drug user with HIV+/AIDS, please write "HIV+" or "AIDS" in the first four spaces below.)

SMA 100-2
REV. 4/94

APPENDIX B:
GLOSSARY OF TERMS

Coterminous U.S.: The contiguous 48 continental States and Washington, D.C. Excludes Alaska and Hawaii.

Disposition of ED patient: Suggestions or recommendations made or actions taken by the hospital as they relate to the patient's presenting problem:

Treated and released or referred - The patient is given appropriate ED treatment and is released or, after appropriate ED treatment, the hospital refers the patient to another agency or to a private physician for additional services.

Admitted to hospital - The patient is admitted as an inpatient to hospital.

Left against medical advice - The patient, prior to or after treatment, left without a physician's approval.

Died - The patient died while in ED or while an inpatient.

Drug abuse: The nonmedical use of a substance for any of the following reasons: psychic effect, dependence, or suicide attempt/gesture (see ***Drug use motive***). For the purpose of this report, nonmedical use means:

The use of prescription drugs in a manner inconsistent with accepted medical practice;

The use of over-the-counter drugs contrary to approved labeling; or

The use of any substance (heroin/morphine, marijuana/hashish, peyote, glue, aerosols, etc.) for psychic effect, dependence, or suicide.

Drug abuse episode: A reported ED admission that involved drug abuse. Episodes involving children under 6 years of age are not reported to the DAWN system. The number of ED patients in DAWN is not synonymous with the number of patients involved. One patient may make repeated visits to an ED or to several EDs, thus producing a number of episodes. As no patient identifiers are collected, it is impossible to determine the number of patients involved in the reported episodes.

Drug abuser: An ED patient who had taken a substance(s) without proper medical supervision for reason(s) of psychic effect, dependence, or suicide attempt/gesture. See also ***Drug abuse***.

Drug category: A generic grouping of substances reported to DAWN. The DAWN drug groupings are periodically reviewed in order to reflect the most recent changes in pharmaceutical classifications and drug legislation. Occasional changes in drug classification should be taken into consideration when comparing drug data from this report with other DAWN reports. These classifications may involve street names and brand names, which are sometimes used to identify a substance and its generic drug group. Such names are carried in DAWN due to the inability of some drug users to

reliably identify a substance other than by its street name. Therefore, references to substances such as "speed" appear in the tables. Additional clarification is provided for the following drug categories:

Alcohol-in-combination - DAWN does not gather data on alcohol used alone, only alcohol used concomitantly with another abused substance. Therefore, all alcohol mentions are combination mentions.

Heroin/morphine - Although heroin may be the ingested drug, it is metabolized to morphine. Therefore, heroin and morphine are treated as a single drug.

Marijuana/hashish - As both marijuana and hashish are derived from the cannabis plant and have tetrahydrocannabinol (THC) as their psychoactive ingredient, they are treated as a single drug in this report.

Diazepam - Mentions of desmethyldiazepam, a metabolic product of diazepam, are combined with those of diazepam in this report.

Methamphetamine/speed - Data for methamphetamine and speed were shown separately in prior reports. To facilitate analyses, data on these 2 DAWN methamphetamine categories are now shown together under the aggregate category of "methamphetamine/speed."

Fluoxetine and imipramine - In DAWN reports for 1988, mentions of Prozac, an antidepressant first marketed in December 1987, were misassigned to the imipramine category. In this report, Prozac has been removed from the imipramine group, combined with generic fluoxetine, and tabulated under the category of "fluoxetine."

Drug unknown - "Drug unknown" may be recorded either when the user did not know what had been taken or perhaps did not wish to reveal the use of an illicit substance, or when data were not available in the hospital records.

Drug concomitance: This term refers to whether a drug abuse episode involved a single drug mention or multiple mentions.

Drug mention: This refers to a substance that was mentioned in a drug abuse episode. In addition to alcohol-in-combination, up to 4 substances can be reported for each drug abuse episode. Therefore, the total number of mentions exceeds the number of total episodes.

Drug use motive: DAWN classifies ED drug abuse episodes according to one or more of the following reasons for taking a substance(s):

Psychic effects - A conscious action to use drugs to improve or enhance any physical, emotional, or social situation or condition. Two categories of psychic effect are:

- Use of drugs for experimentation or to enhance a social situation (e.g., curious, peer pressure, to get high, fun, "for kicks," to party); and

- Use of drugs to improve or enhance any mental, emotional, or physical state (e.g., depression, anxiety, relieve headache, reduce pain, stay awake, relax, help study, get to sleep).

Dependence - A psychic and/or physical state characterized by behavior that always includes a compulsion to take the drug on a continuous or periodic basis in order to experience its effects or to avoid the discomfort of its absence (e.g., have to take, had to have, needed a fix).

Suicide attempt or gesture - Successful or unsuccessful suicide attempt or gesture verified by a witness, a note left by patient, physician's medical record note, or other evidence.

Other reason - Self-medication for physical ailment, to prevent pregnancy or induce abortion, accident, used unknowingly, etc.

Facility location: Data from the 21 metropolitan areas in the DAWN ED sample are tabulated separately for central cities and areas outside central cities.

Form in which drug was acquired/found: The form in which the substance was received by the user/abuser is coded, not the form in which the substance was consumed.

Hospital emergency department (ED): Only hospitals that met eligibility criteria for DAWN were recruited to participate. To be eligible, hospitals must be non-Federal, short-stay facilities with EDs that are open 24 hours a day, and located in the coterminous U.S. Specialty hospitals, hospital units of institutions, long-term care facilities, and pediatric hospitals are excluded.

Metropolitan area: An area composed of a relatively large core city or cities and the adjacent geographic areas. Conceptually, these areas are integrated economic and social units with a large population nucleus. Facilities recruited for the DAWN ED sample were selected from the Metropolitan Statistical Areas (MSAs) and Primary Metropolitan Statistical Areas (PMSAs) as defined in 1983 by the Office of Management and Budget.

National Panel: This term is used to denote 2 concepts: (1) The universe of eligible hospitals outside the 21 DAWN metropolitan areas but within the coterminous U.S. or (2) The sample of hospitals in DAWN that were selected from this universe. The National Panel sample is weighted to produce estimates for the National Panel universe. See also **Metropolitan area.**

p-value: The probability value is the actual probability associated with an obtained statistical result; this is then compared with the significance level to determine whether that value is statistically significant. For the *p*-value to be significant, it must be less than or equal to the significance level. The traditional significance levels are *p* less than .001, .01, .05, and .10. The *p*-value less than .05 is used in DAWN reports.

Population: See **Universe**.

Precision: The extent to which an estimate agrees with its mean value in repeated sampling. The precision of an estimate is measured inversely by its standard error (SE) or relative standard error (RSE). In this report, estimates with an RSE of 50 percent or higher are

regarded as too imprecise and are not printed. Table cells where such estimates would have appeared contain the symbol ". . ." (3 dots). See also ***Relative standard error***.

Race/ethnicity: The race/ethnicity categories on the DAWN data collection form are:

   White, not of Hispanic origin - A patient having origins in any of the original peoples of Europe, North Africa, or the Middle East.

   Black, not of Hispanic origin - A patient having origins in any of the black racial groups of Africa.

   Hispanic patient of Mexican, Puerto Rican, Cuban, or Central or South American, or other Spanish culture or origin, regardless of race.

   American Indian/Alaskan Native - A patient having origins in any of the peoples of North America and who maintains cultural identification through tribal affiliation or community recognition.

   Asian/Pacific Islander - A patient having origins in any of the original peoples of the Far East, Southeast Asia, the Indian subcontinent, or the Pacific Islands.

   Other - A patient whose race cannot be classified into any of the categories above. This residual category was reinstated on the DAWN form in July 1991 after having been removed in an earlier revision.

Random sample: A sample in which each member of the sampling frame has a known, nonzero probability of selection.

Rank: A rank indicates the relative frequency of mentions for a particular drug category within the total DAWN system. For example, a drug category ranked second indicates that it accounted for the second highest number of mentions among all drug categories. When 2 or more drugs received equal numbers of mentions, they are assigned the same rank. It should be noted that a difference in rank should be considered only as indicative of a difference in frequency among drugs reported to DAWN, no matter how small, and not as necessarily denoting a meaningful or significant difference. For example, a difference of one between ranks of drug categories could mean a difference of one drug mention or a difference of many.

Reason for ED contact: Drug users reported to an ED and DAWN contact for the following reasons:

   Unexpected reaction - The drug's effect was different than anticipated, thus, causing concern (e.g., bad trip, panic, hallucinations, etc.).

   Overdose - Either intentional or accidental (e.g., effects of suicide attempt, coma, etc.).

   Withdrawal - Symptoms that occur when a patient stops taking a substance upon which she/he is physiologically dependent and suffers physical symptoms, including abdominal pain, cold sweat, hyperactivity, and tremors that require treatment.

Chronic effects - Secondary conditions resulting from habitual usage or dependence, including malnutrition, tetanus, blood poisoning, etc.

Seeking detoxification - Patients with identified problems with chronic substance abuse who seek admission to a detoxification program and receive treatment from emergency department staff. This category was added to the data collection form in 1987.

Accident/injury - Injuries resulting from accidents that were caused by or related to drug abuse. This category was added to the data collection form in 1987.

Other - Reasons that cannot be classified into one of the aforementioned categories.

Reason for taking substance: See **drug use motive**.

Relative standard error (RSE): A measure of the sampling variability or precision of an estimate defined as the estimate's SE expressed as a percentage of the estimate's value. (See also **Precision** and **Standard error**.)

Route of drug administration: The method by which the substance was taken into the user/abuser's body is coded according to the following categories:

Oral – Substance is ingested through the mouth.

Injection – Substance enters the body through a vein (intravenously), into the muscle (intramuscularly), or under the skin (subcutaneously).

Inhaled - Gases or fumes of a substance are taken into the body by inhaling through the nose or mouth into the lungs (e.g., inhaling the fumes of glue, aerosols, paints, gasoline, etc.).

Smoked (includes freebase) - Substance (e.g., marijuana/hashish, "crack" cocaine) is consumed by smoking a cigarette, pipe, or similar device.

Sniffed/snorted - Substance (e.g., cocaine, heroin/morphine), which is acquired in a powder or crystalline form, is forcefully inhaled through the nose.

Other - Used when the route of administration of the substance cannot logically be included as any of the above.

Sampling frame: A list of units from which a sample is drawn. All members of the sampling frame have a probability of being selected. A sampling frame is constructed such that there is no duplication and each unit is identifiable. Ideally, the sampling frame and the universe are the same. The sampling frame for the DAWN hospital ED sample is the American Hospital Association (AHA) annual survey.

Sampling unit: A member of a sample selected from a sampling frame. For the DAWN sample, the units are hospitals, and data are collected for all drug-related ED episodes at the responding hospitals selected for the sample.

Sampling weights: Numeric coefficients used to derive population estimates from a sample.

Single-drug episode: A drug abuse episode that involved only one drug.

Source of substance: The immediate source of the substance that the patient abused is coded as follows:

Legal prescription - This is coded only when the abuser was legally prescribed the drug of abuse. If one patient obtains a drug by legal prescription and sells it to another who abuses it, the source to the abuser is marked "street buy." If the patient for whom the prescription was issued gives the drug to another patient who abuses it, the source to the abuse is "other unauthorized procurement."

Street buy - The drug abuser purchased a drug and/or prescription from a source other than legitimate channels.

Other unauthorized procurement - The drug was acquired in a manner not consistent with accepted medical care but was not bought on the street. This category includes drugs purchased using forged prescriptions, stolen, or received as a gift.

Other - Used when the source of the substance cannot logically be included as any of the above. This category includes all over-the-counter medications.

Unknown - Reported when information on source was unavailable.

Standard error (SE): A measure of the sampling variability or precision of an estimate. The SE of an estimate is expressed in the same units as the estimate itself. For example, an estimate of 10,000 cocaine mentions with an SE of 500 indicates that the SE is 500 mentions.

Strata (plural), stratum (singular): Subgroups of a population within which separate samples are drawn. Stratification is used to increase the precision of estimates for a given sample size, or, conversely, to reduce the sample size required to achieve the desired level of precision. In the DAWN ED sample, the sample is stratified into 21 metropolitan area cells plus an additional cell for the National Panel. Then, within these cells strata are defined according to the annual number of ED visits, whether the hospital is located inside or outside the central city of the metropolitan area, and by the presence or absence of an organized outpatient department, alcohol/chemical dependence inpatient unit, or both. The strata are as follows:

Stratum	Annual ED visits	Location within metropolitan area	Outpatient department or alcohol/chemical dependence inpatient unit
In the 21 DAWN metropolitan areas			
0	$\geq$80,000	Not applicable	Not applicable
1	<80,000	Central city	Both
2	<80,000	Central city	One only
3	<80,000	Central city	Neither
4	<80,000	Outside Central city	Both
5	<80,000	Outside Central city	One only
6	<80,000	Outside Central city	Neither

Stratum	Annual ED visits	Location within metropolitan area	Outpatient department or alcohol/chemical dependence inpatient unit
In the National Panel			
0	≥80,000	Not applicable	Not applicable
7	<80,000	Not applicable	Both
8	<80,000	Not applicable	One only
9	<80,000	Not applicable	Neither
Note: Stratum "0" is defined for each of the 21 metropolitan area and the National Panel cells. See *Drug Abuse Warning Network Sample Design and Estimation Procedures: Technical Report*, November 1997.			

Statistically significant*:** A difference between 2 estimates is said to be statistically significant if the value of the statistic used to test the difference is larger or smaller than would be expected by chance alone. For DAWN estimates, the difference is statistically significant if the p-value is less than 0.05 (see also ***p-value).

***Therapeutic class*:** A general grouping of generic drugs such as tranquilizers, narcotic analgesics, barbiturate sedatives, etc. These groupings are based primarily on a pre-existing classification used in the National Drug and Therapeutic Index (IMS America, Ltd.). The DAWN system has accumulated a vocabulary of more than 7,300 substance names that have been mentioned in incidents of abuse. This vocabulary is updated monthly by the inclusion of new abuse substances and, through receipt of identifying information, the reclassification of drugs. Occasionally, this reclassification may shift a drug to a different therapeutic class and/or drug grouping.

Universe: The entire set of units for which generalizations are drawn. The universe for the DAWN hospital ED sample is all short-stay, non-Federal hospitals in the coterminous U.S. with EDs open 24 hours a day. (See also ***Coterminous U.S.***).

Detailed Tables

DAWN Annual Medical Examiner Data 1998

Table 1.01 - Medical examiners reporting information by metropolitan area: 1998

Metropolitan area [1]	Total ME jurisdictions [2]	MEs participating in DAWN [3]	Total cases reported by DAWN MEs	Number of drug abuse episodes [4]	Number of drug cases per 1,000 total episodes [4]	Number of drug mentions [4]	Average drug mention per case [4]
Atlanta, GA (MSA)	20	6	4,553	245	53.8	503	2.05
Baltimore, MD (PMSA) [5]	7	7	4,738	527	111.2	1,912	3.63
Birmingham, AL (MSA)	4	1	684	92	134.5	234	2.54
Boston, MA/NH (NECMA)	10	5	2,296	368	160.3	854	2.32
Buffalo - Niagara Falls, NY (MSA)	5	5	1,877	91	48.5	249	2.74
Casper, WY (MSA)	1	1	96	4	41.7	9	2.25
Chicago, IL (PMSA)	9	5	12,093	803	66.4	1,589	1.98
Cleveland - Lorain - Elyria, OH (PMSA)	6	1	2,682	108	40.3	231	2.14
Dallas, TX (PMSA)	8	6	4,185	359	85.8	876	2.44
Denver, CO (PMSA)	6	6	9,853	186	18.9	336	1.81
Detroit, MI (PMSA)	6	5	9,440	640	67.8	1,684	2.63
Fargo - Moorhead, ND/MN (MSA)	2	2	287	2	7.0	4	2.00
Greenville, SC	4	1	805	32	39.8	76	2.38
Indianapolis, IN (MSA)	9	2	1,213	11	9.1	32	2.91
Jackson, MS (MSA)	1	1	443	1	2.3	4	4.00
Kansas City, MO/KS (MSA)	11	2	1,985	236	118.9	496	2.10
Las Vegas, NV/AZ (MSA)	3	1	6,716	232	34.5	644	2.78
Los Angeles - Long Beach, CA (PMSA)	1	1	5,439	1,136	208.9	2,856	2.51
Louisville, KY/IN (MSA)	7	1	3,710	81	21.8	263	3.25
Miami, FL (PMSA)	1	1	3,105	185	59.6	520	2.81
Milwaukee - Waukesha, WI (PMSA)	4	1	493	10	20.3	31	3.10
Minneapolis - St. Paul, MN/WI (MSA)	13	9	3,592	117	32.6	263	2.25
Nashua, NH (PMSA)	1	1	351	19	54.1	47	2.47
New Orleans, LA (MSA)	8	5	5,240	191	36.5	451	2.36
New York, NY (PMSA)	8	8	18,225	935	51.3	1,859	1.99
Newark, NJ (PMSA)	5	4	5,469	205	37.5	483	2.36
Norfolk - Virginia Beach - Newport News, VA/NC (PMSA)	15	3	757	45	59.4	109	2.42
Oklahoma City, OK (MSA)	6	1	3,313	212	64.0	450	2.12
Omaha, NE/IA (MSA)	5	3	2,999	44	14.7	141	3.20
Philadelphia, PA/NJ (PMSA)	9	7	10,700	766	71.6	2,234	2.92
Phoenix - Mesa, AZ (MSA)	2	1	3,671	390	106.2	1,395	3.58
Portland - Vancouver, OR/WA (MSA)	6	3	1,272	176	138.4	347	1.97
Providence, RI (NECMA)	4	2	1,093	30	27.4	89	2.97
St. Louis, MO/IL (MSA)	12	9	10,039	236	23.5	532	2.25
Salt Lake City - Ogden, UT (MSA)	3	2	802	118	147.1	262	2.22
San Antonio, TX (MSA)	4	1	1,895	97	51.2	261	2.69
San Diego, CA (MSA)	1	1	1,640	338	206.1	878	2.60
San Francisco, CA (PMSA)	3	3	4,119	322	78.2	950	2.95
Seattle - Bellevue - Everett, WA (PMSA)	3	2	1,809	251	138.8	608	2.42
Sioux Falls, SD (MSA)	2	1	336	1	3.0	3	3.00
Washington, DC/MD/VA/WV (PMSA) [5]	25	14	4,631	281	60.7	633	2.25
TOTAL DAWN SYSTEM	**260**	**141**	**158,646**	**10,123**	**63.8**	**25,398**	**2.51**

[1] MSA = Metropolitan Statistical Area, PMSA = Primary Metropolitan Statistical Area, NECMA = New England County Metropolitan Area. Metropolitan areas defined by Office of Management and Budget, June 30, 1996.
The number of MEs generally reflects the number of counties within the metropolitan areas that report drug abuse death data to DAWN. This is not a count of individual MEs/coroners since the same individual is sometimes responsible for multiple counties. Conversely, Niagara County, in the Buffalo area, has 4 MEs that report to DAWN. Table 1.2 provides a list of ME jurisdictions covered in Chapters 1, 2, and 3 of this report.

[2] Source: Combs, D.L., Parrish, R.G., and Ing, R. *Death Investigation in the United States and Canada, 1995*, August 1995, Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, DHHS.

[3] Number reporting for at least 10 months in 1998.

[4] Excludes data on homicides, deaths in which AIDS was reported, and deaths in which "drug unknown" was the only substance mentioned.

[5] Corrected 1998 data for Baltimore, MD, and Washington, DC; 4 counties assigned incorrectly to Baltimore have been reassigned to Washington, DC. Corrections were posted on the Internet in April 2000.

SOURCE: Office of Applied Studies, SAMHSA, Drug Abuse Warning Network 1998 (09/1999 update).

Table 1.02   Medical examiner jurisdictions reporting information to DAWN (along with state-county Federal Information Processing Standard [FIPS] codes), according to metropolitan area: 1998

Atlanta, GA
  Cobb County, GA (13-067)
  Dekalb County, GA (13-089)
  Fulton County, GA (13-121)
  Gwinnett County, GA (13-135)
  Henry County, GA (13-151)
  Paulding County, GA (13-223)
Baltimore, MD [2]
  Anne Arundel County, MD (24-003)
  Baltimore City, MD (24-510)
  Baltimore County, MD (24-005)
  Carroll County, MD (24-013)
  Harford County, MD (24-025)
  Howard County, MD (24-027)
  Queen Anne's County, MD (24-035)
Birmingham, AL
  Jefferson County, AL (01-073)
Boston, MA/NH
  Essex County, MA (25-009)
  Middlesex County, MA (25-017)
  Norfolk County, MA (25-021)
  Plymouth County, MA (25-023)
  Suffolk County, MA (25-025)
Buffalo, NY
  Erie County, NY (36-029)
  Niagara County, NY (36-063)[1]
Casper, WY
  Natrona County, WY (56-025)
Chicago, IL
  Cook County, IL (17-031)
  Dupage County, IL (17-043)
  Kane County, IL (17-089)
  Lake County, IL (17-097)
  McHenry County, IL (17-111)
Cleveland, OH
  Cuyahoga County, OH (39-035)
Dallas, TX
  Collin County, TX (48-085)
  Dallas County, TX (48-113)
  Denton County, TX (48-121)
  Ellis County, TX (48-139)
  Kaufman County, TX (48-257)
  Rockwall County, TX (48-397)
Denver, CO
  Adams County, CO (08-001)
  Arapahoe County, CO (08-005)
  Boulder County, CO (08-013)
  Denver County, CO (08-031)
  Douglas County, CO (08-035)
  Jefferson County, CO (08-059)
Detroit, MI
  Macomb County, MI (26-099)
  Monroe County, MI (26-115)
  Oakland County, MI (26-125)
  St. Clair County, MI (26-147)
  Wayne County, MI (26-163)
Fargo, ND/MN
  Cass County, ND (38-017)
  Clay County, MN (27-027)
Greenville, SC
  Greenville County, SC (45-045)

Indianapolis, IN
  Johnson County, IN (18-081)
  Marion County, IN (18-097)
Jackson, MS
  Rankin County, MS (28-121)
Kansas City, MO/KS
  Jackson County, MO (29-095)
  Wyandotte County, KS (20-209)
Las Vegas, NV/AZ
  Clark County, NV (32-003)
Los Angeles, CA
  Los Angeles County, CA (06-037)
Louisville, KY/IN
  Jefferson County, KY (21-111)
Miami, FL
  Dade County, FL (12-025)
Milwaukee, WI
  Waukesha County, WI (55-133)
Minneapolis-St. Paul, MN/WI
  Carver County, MN (27-019)
  Chisago County, MN (27-025)
  Dakota County, MN (27-037)
  Hennepin County, MN (27-053)
  Isanti County, MN (27-059)
  Ramsey County, MN (27-123)
  Scott County, MN (27-139)
  St. Croix County, WI (55-109)
  Washington County, MN (27-163)
Nashua, NH
  Hillsborough County, NH (33-011)
New Orleans, LA
  Jefferson Parish, LA (22-051)
  Orleans Parish, LA (22-071)
  St. Bernard Parish, LA (22-087)
  St. Johns Parish, LA (22-095)
  St. Tammany Parish, LA (22-103)
New York, NY
  Bronx County, NY (36-005)
  Kings County, NY (36-047)
  Manhattan County, NY (36-061)
  Nassau County, NY (36-059)
  Putnam County, NY (36-079)
  Queens County, NY (36-081)
  Richmond County, NY (36-085)
  Suffolk County, NY (36-103)
Newark, NJ
  Essex County, NJ (34-013)
  Morris County, NJ (34-027)
  Somerset County, NJ (34-035)
  Union County, NJ (34-039)
Norfolk, VA/NC
  Norfolk City, VA (51-710)
  Portsmouth City, VA (51-740)
  Virginia Beach, VA (51-810)
Oklahoma City, OK
  Oklahoma County, OK (40-109)
Omaha, NE/IA
  Douglas County, NE (31-055)
  Sarpy County, NE (31-153)
  Washington County, NE (31-177)

Philadelphia, PA/NJ
  Burlington County, NJ (34-005)
  Camden County, NJ (34-007)
  Chester County, PA (42-029)
  Delaware County, PA (42-045)
  Gloucester County, NJ (34-015)
  Montgomery County, PA (42-091)
  Philadelphia County, PA (42-101)
Phoenix, AZ
  Maricopa County, AZ (04-013)
Portland, OR/WA
  Clackamas County, OR (41-005)
  Multnomah County, OR (41-051)
  Washington County, OR (41-067)
Providence, RI
  Kent County, RI (44-003)
  Providence County, RI (44-007)
St. Louis, MO/IL
  Clinton County, IL (17-027)
  Franklin County, MO (29-071)
  Jefferson County, MO (29-099)
  Madison County, IL (17-119)
  Monroe County, IL (17-133)
  St. Charles County, MO (29-183)
  St. Clair County, IL (17-163)
  St. Louis City, MO (29-510)
  St. Louis County, MO (29-189)
Salt Lake City, UT
  Davis County, UT (49-011)
  Salt Lake City, UT (49-035)
San Antonio, TX
  Bexar County, TX (48-029)
San Diego, CA
  County of San Diego, CA (06-073)
San Francisco, CA
  Marin County, CA (06-041)
  San Francisco County, CA (06-075)
  San Mateo County, CA (06-081)
Seattle, WA
  King County, WA (53-033)
  Snohomish County, WA (53-061)
Sioux Falls, SD
  Minnehaha County, SD (46-099)
Washington, DC/MD/VA/WV [2]
  Alexandria City, VA (51-510)
  Arlington County, VA (51-013)
  Calvert County, MD (24-009)
  Charles County, MD (24-017)
  Fairfax County, VA (51-059)
  Falls Church City, VA (51-610)
  Frederick County, MD (24-021)
  Loudoun County, VA (51-107)
  Manassas County, VA (51-683)
  Montgomery County, MD (24-031)
  Prince George's County, MD (24-033)
  Prince William County, VA (51-153)
  Stafford County, VA (51-179)
  Washington, DC (11-001)

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[1] Niagara County, in the Buffalo area, has 4 MEs that report to DAWN.

[2] Corrected 1998 data for Baltimore, MD, and Washington, DC; 4 counties assigned incorrectly to Baltimore have been reassigned to Washington, DC. Corrections were posted on the Internet in April 2000.

NOTE: Jurisdictions appearing in this report are those reporting for at least 10 months in 1998.

SOURCE: Office of Applied Studies, SAMHSA, Drug Abuse Warning Network 1998 (09/1999 update).

Table 1.03 - Number of medical examiner facilities and number of months reported, according to metropolitan area: 1998

Metropolitan area	Number of facilities	Number of months reported [1]		
		12 months	10 or 11 months	9 months or less [2]
Atlanta, GA	6	6	-	-
Baltimore, MD[3]	7	7	-	-
Birmingham, AL	1	1	-	-
Boston, MA/NH	5	5	-	-
Buffalo, NY	5	4	1	-
Casper, WY	1	1	-	-
Chicago, IL	5	5	-	-
Cleveland, OH	1	1	-	-
Dallas, TX	6	6	-	-
Denver, CO	6	6	-	-
Detroit, MI	5	5	-	-
Fargo, ND/MN	2	2	-	-
Greenville, SC	1	-	1	-
Indianapolis, IN	2	2	-	-
Jackson, MS	1	1	-	-
Kansas City, MO/KS	2	2	-	-
Las Vegas, NV/AZ	1	1	-	-
Los Angeles, CA	1	-	1	-
Louisville, KY/IN	1	1	-	-
Miami, FL	1	1	-	-
Milwaukee, WI	1	1	-	-
Minneapolis-St. Paul, MN/WI	9	9	-	-
Nashua, NH	1	1	-	-
New Orleans, LA	5	5	-	-
New York, NY	8	8	-	-
Newark, NJ	4	4	-	-
Norfolk, VA/NC	3	3	-	-
Oklahoma City, OK	1	1	-	-
Omaha, NE/IA	3	3	-	-
Philadelphia, PA/NJ	7	7	-	-
Phoenix, AZ	1	1	-	-
Portland, OR/WA	3	3	-	-
Providence, RI	2	2	-	-
St. Louis, MO/IL	9	9	-	-
Salt Lake City, UT	2	2	-	-
San Antonio, TX	1	1	-	-
San Diego, CA	1	1	-	-
San Francisco, CA	3	3	-	-
Seattle, WA	2	2	-	-
Sioux Falls, SD	1	1	-	-
Washington, DC/MD/VA/WV[3]	14	14	-	-
Wilmington - Newark, DE/MD	1	-	-	1
TOTAL DAWN SYSTEM	142	138	3	1

[1] Months are not counted if drug-related cases were expected but were not reported in time to be included in this report.

[2] These jurisdictions are not included in the 1998 data.

[3] Corrected 1998 data for Baltimore, MD, and Washington, DC; 4 counties assigned incorrectly to Baltimore have been reassigned to Washington, DC. Corrections were posted on the Internet in April 2000.

NOTE: The dash (-) represents a quantity of zero.

SOURCE: Office of Applied Studies, SAMHSA, Drug Abuse Warning Network 1998 (09/1999 update).

Table 2.01 - Distribution of drug abuse deaths by selected demographic characteristics according to gender: 1998[1]

Race/ethnicity and age	TOTAL [2]		Male		Female	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
GENDER						
Male ………………………………………	7,440	73.5				
Female …………………………………	2,644	26.1				
Unknown/no response ……………………	39	0.4				
TOTAL ………………………………	**10,123**	**100.0**				
RACE/ETHNICITY						
White ……………………………………	6,179	61.0	4,437	59.6	1,715	64.9
Black ……………………………………	2,708	26.8	1,983	26.7	720	27.2
Hispanic ………………………………	1,004	9.9	850	11.4	154	5.8
Other ……………………………………	154	1.5	111	1.5	42	1.6
American Indian/Alaskan Native …………	37	0.4	26	0.3	10	0.4
Asian/Pacific Islander ………………………	77	0.8	55	0.7	22	0.8
Unknown/no response ……………………	78	0.8	59	0.8	13	0.5
TOTAL ………………………………	**10,123**	**100.0**	**7,440**	**100.0**	**2,644**	**100.0**
AGE						
6-17 years ………………………………	108	1.1	79	1.1	29	1.1
6-11 years ………………………………	4	*	2	*	2	0.1
12-17 years ……………………………	104	1.0	77	1.0	27	1.0
18-25 years ……………………………	890	8.8	696	9.4	192	7.3
18-19 years ……………………………	171	1.7	137	1.8	34	1.3
20-25 years ……………………………	719	7.1	559	7.5	158	6.0
26-34 years ……………………………	2,011	19.9	1,512	20.3	488	18.5
26-29 years ……………………………	715	7.1	546	7.3	166	6.3
30-34 years ……………………………	1,296	12.8	966	13.0	322	12.2
35 years and older ……………………	7,071	69.9	5,121	68.8	1,928	72.9
35-44 years ……………………………	3,827	37.8	2,818	37.9	995	37.6
45-54 years ……………………………	2,302	22.7	1,686	22.7	611	23.1
55 years and older ………………………	942	9.3	617	8.3	322	12.2
Unknown/no response …………………	43	0.4	32	0.4	7	0.3
TOTAL ………………………………	**10,123**	**100.0**	**7,440**	**100.0**	**2,644**	**100.0**

[1] Excludes data on homicides, deaths in which AIDS was reported, and deaths in which "drug unknown" was the only substance mentioned.

[2] Includes episodes for which age was unknown or not reported.

SOURCE: Office of Applied Studies, SAMHSA, Drug Abuse Warning Network 1998 (09/1999 update).

Table 2.02 - Distribution of drug abuse deaths by race/ethnicity and age according to gender: 1998[1]

Race/ethnicity and age	TOTAL [2]		Male		Female	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
ALL RACES/ETHNICITIES [3]						
6-11 years	4	*	2	*	2	0.1
12-17 years	104	1.0	77	1.0	27	1.0
18-25 years	890	8.8	696	9.4	192	7.3
26-34 years	2,011	19.9	1,512	20.3	488	18.5
35-44 years	3,827	37.8	2,818	37.9	995	37.6
45-54 years	2,302	22.7	1,686	22.7	611	23.1
55 years and older	942	9.3	617	8.3	322	12.2
Unknown/no response	43	0.4	32	0.4	7	0.3
TOTAL	**10,123**	**100.0**	**7,440**	**100.0**	**2,644**	**100.0**
WHITE						
6-11 years	2	*	1	*	1	0.1
12-17 years	71	1.1	51	1.1	20	1.2
18-25 years	601	9.7	462	10.4	137	8.0
26-34 years	1,242	20.1	917	20.7	315	18.4
35-44 years	2,378	38.5	1,743	39.3	627	36.6
45-54 years	1,271	20.6	903	20.4	365	21.3
55 years and older	594	9.6	344	7.8	247	14.4
Unknown/no response	20	0.3	16	0.4	3	0.2
TOTAL	**6,179**	**100.0**	**4,437**	**100.0**	**1,715**	**100.0**
BLACK						
6-11 years	2	0.1	1	0.1	1	0.1
12-17 years	9	0.3	7	0.4	2	0.3
18-25 years	126	4.7	99	5.0	27	3.8
26-34 years	460	17.0	329	16.6	130	18.1
35-44 years	1,047	38.7	742	37.4	302	41.9
45-54 years	803	29.7	595	30.0	207	28.8
55 years and older	246	9.1	199	10.0	47	6.5
Unknown/no response	15	0.6	11	0.6	4	0.6
TOTAL	**2,708**	**100.0**	**1,983**	**100.0**	**720**	**100.0**
HISPANIC						
6-11 years	-	-	-	-	-	-
12-17 years	18	1.8	13	1.5	5	3.2
18-25 years	132	13.1	113	13.3	19	12.3
26-34 years	263	26.2	232	27.3	31	20.1
35-44 years	322	32.1	275	32.4	47	30.5
45-54 years	188	18.7	157	18.5	31	20.1
55 years and older	79	7.9	58	6.8	21	13.6
Unknown/no response	2	0.2	2	0.2	-	-
TOTAL	**1,004**	**100.0**	**850**	**100.0**	**154**	**100.0**
OTHER RACE/ETHNICITY						
6-11 years	-	-	-	-	-	-
12-17 years	6	3.9	6	5.4	-	-
18-25 years	19	12.3	14	12.6	5	11.9
26-34 years	34	22.1	24	21.6	10	23.8
35-44 years	52	33.8	37	33.3	14	33.3
45-54 years	27	17.5	20	18.0	7	16.7
55 years and older	16	10.4	10	9.0	6	14.3
Unknown/no response	-	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL	**154**	**100.0**	**111**	**100.0**	**42**	**100.0**

[1] Excludes data on homicides, deaths in which AIDS was reported, and deaths in which "drug unknown" was the only substance mentioned.

[2] Includes episodes for which gender was unknown or not reported.

[3] Includes episodes for which race/ethnicity was unknown or not reported.

SOURCE: Office of Applied Studies, SAMHSA, Drug Abuse Warning Network 1998 (09/1999 update).

Table 2.03 - Percentage distribution of drug abuse deaths by episode characteristics according to gender and race/ethnicity: 1998[1]

Episode characteristics	TOTAL [2]	Gender		Race/ethnicity			
		Male	Female	White	Black	Hispanic	Other
DRUG CONCOMITANCE							
Single-drug episode	25.4	25.2	25.9	20.7	34.8	26.5	35.7
Multi-drug episode	74.6	74.8	74.1	79.3	65.2	73.5	64.3
TOTAL	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**
CAUSE OF DEATH							
Drug induced (overdose)	65.1	64.3	67.2	68.7	56.7	67.2	61.7
Direct - single-drug cause	9.2	8.8	10.7	8.6	9.9	11.2	11.7
Direct - multiple-drug cause	55.8	55.5	56.6	60.2	46.8	56.1	50.0
Drug related (contributory factor)	32.0	33.2	28.9	29.2	37.9	31.7	37.0
Drug and physiological condition ...………	10.1	9.9	10.6	8.0	15.5	8.7	10.4
Drug and external physical event	18.6	20.1	14.4	18.8	17.2	18.3	24.7
Drug and medical disorder	3.4	3.2	3.9	2.4	5.1	4.7	1.9
Unknown	2.9	2.5	3.9	2.1	5.4	1.1	1.3
TOTAL	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**
MANNER OF DEATH							
Accidental/unexpected	55.6	58.4	47.7	51.0	59.4	75.1	45.5
Suicide	17.8	15.6	23.9	23.5	6.8	10.9	26.6
Other/unknown	26.6	26.0	28.4	25.5	33.8	14.0	27.9
TOTAL	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**
TOTAL DRUG ABUSE DEATHS	10,123	7,440	2,644	6,179	2,708	1,004	154

[1] Excludes data on homicides, deaths in which AIDS was reported, and deaths in which "drug unknown" was the only substance mentioned.

[2] Includes episodes for which age was unknown or not reported.

SOURCE: Office of Applied Studies, SAMHSA, Drug Abuse Warning Network 1998 (09/1999 update).

Table 2.04 - Percentage distribution of drug abuse deaths by episode characteristics according to age: 1998[1]

Episode characteristics	TOTAL [2]	Age (in years)						
		6-11	12-17	18-25	26-34	35-44	45-54	55 and older
DRUG CONCOMITANCE								
Single-drug episode	25.4	25.0	36.5	28.4	23.2	23.3	26.0	33.4
Multi-drug episode	74.6	75.0	63.5	71.6	76.8	76.7	74.0	66.6
TOTAL	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**
CAUSE OF DEATH								
Drug induced (overdose)	65.1	-	33.7	58.4	66.4	70.8	64.6	50.4
Direct - single-drug cause	9.2	-	5.8	10.4	8.8	9.3	8.8	10.8
Direct - multiple-drug cause	55.8	-	27.9	48.0	57.6	61.5	55.8	39.6
Drug related (contributory factor)	32.0	75.0	62.5	39.1	31.7	27.1	31.3	44.3
Drug and physiological condition ..……	10.1	-	1.0	3.6	5.4	8.7	15.0	20.4
Drug and external physical event	18.6	75.0	61.5	33.7	23.8	14.8	11.6	20.8
Drug and medical disorder	3.4	-	-	1.8	2.5	3.6	4.7	3.1
Unknown	2.9	25.0	3.8	2.5	1.9	2.1	4.1	5.3
TOTAL	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**
MANNER OF DEATH								
Accidental/unexpected	55.6	50.0	56.7	61.9	59.7	58.7	52.8	36.5
Suicide	17.8	-	33.7	22.5	18.2	14.2	15.2	32.0
Other/unknown	26.6	50.0	9.6	15.6	22.2	27.1	31.9	31.5
TOTAL	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**
TOTAL DRUG ABUSE DEATHS	**10,123**	**4**	**104**	**890**	**2,011**	**3,827**	**2,302**	**942**

[1] Excludes data on homicides, deaths in which AIDS was reported, and deaths in which "drug unknown" was the only substance mentioned.

[2] Includes episodes for which age was unknown or not reported.

SOURCE: Office of Applied Studies, SAMHSA, Drug Abuse Warning Network 1998 (09/1999 update).

Table 2.05 - Percentage distribution of drug abuse deaths by demographic and episode characteristics according to manner of death: 1998[1]

Race/ethnicity and age	Manner of Death			
	TOTAL	Accidental/ unexpected	Suicide	Other/unknown
GENDER				
Male	73.5	77.2	64.6	71.8
Female	26.1	22.4	35.1	27.9
Unknown/no response	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.3
TOTAL	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**
RACE/ETHNICITY				
White	61.0	55.9	80.7	58.6
Black	26.8	28.6	10.2	34.0
Hispanic	9.9	13.4	6.1	5.2
Other	1.5	1.2	2.3	1.6
Unknown/no response	0.8	0.9	0.8	0.5
TOTAL	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**
AGE				
6-11 years	*	*	-	0.1
12-17 years	1.0	1.0	1.9	0.4
18-25 years	8.8	9.8	11.1	5.2
26-34 years	19.9	21.3	20.3	16.6
35-44 years	37.8	39.9	30.2	38.5
45-54 years	22.7	21.6	19.5	27.3
55 years and older	9.3	6.1	16.7	11.0
Unknown/no response	0.4	0.2	0.2	1.0
TOTAL	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**
DRUG CONCOMITANCE				
Single-drug episode	25.4	24.8	25.1	26.6
Multi-drug episode	74.6	75.2	74.9	73.4
TOTAL	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**
CAUSE OF DEATH				
Drug induced (overdose)	65.1	75.5	51.8	52.3
Direct - single-drug cause	9.2	11.3	8.3	5.6
Direct - multiple-drug cause	55.8	64.1	43.5	46.7
Drug related (contributory factor)	32.0	22.9	47.2	40.9
Drug and physiological condition	10.1	4.7	1.2	27.2
Drug and external physical event	18.6	15.4	45.8	7.0
Drug and medical disorder	3.4	2.8	0.2	6.6
Unknown	2.9	1.6	1.0	6.8
TOTAL	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**
NUMBER OF DECEDENTS	**10,123**	**5,631**	**1,800**	**2,692**

[1] Excludes data on homicides, deaths in which AIDS was reported, and deaths in which "drug unknown" was the only substance mentioned.

SOURCE: Office of Applied Studies, SAMHSA, Drug Abuse Warning Network 1998 (09/1999 update).

Table 2.06a - Drugs mentioned most frequently by medical examiners: 1998
(Drugs with fewer than 10 mentions are excluded.)[1]

Rank	Drug name	Number of mentions	Percent of total episodes	Rank	Drug name	Number of mentions	Percent of total episodes
1	Cocaine	4,587	45.31	43	Thioridazine (Mellaril)	54	0.53
2	Heroin/morphine [2]	4,330	42.77	44	Hydroxyzine	53	0.52
3	Alcohol-in-combination	3,723	36.78	45	Desipramine (Norpramin)	53	0.52
4	Codeine	1,240	12.25	46	Imipramine (Tofranil)	51	0.50
5	Diazepam (Valium)	781	7.72	47	Ephedrine	50	0.49
6	Marijuana/hashish	598	5.91	48	Cyclobenzaprine	47	0.46
7	Methadone	560	5.53	49	Oxazepam	44	0.43
8	Diphenhydramine (Benadryl)	504	4.98	50	Lorazepam (Ativan)	43	0.42
9	Methamphetamine/speed	501	4.95	51	Secobarbital	41	0.41
10	d-Propoxyphene (Darvocet N, Darvon)	423	4.18	52	Pseudoephedrine	41	0.41
11	Amitriptyline (Elavil)	407	4.02	53	Flurazepam (Dalmane)	40	0.40
12	Nortriptyline	402	3.97	54	Mesoridazine	39	0.39
13	Acetaminophen (Tylenol)	401	3.96	55	Pentobarbital	37	0.37
14	Amphetamine [3]	383	3.78	56	Benztropine	37	0.37
15	Hydrocodone	339	3.35	57	Hydromorphone (Dilaudid)	32	0.32
16	Unspec. benzodiazepine	306	3.02	58	Ibuprofen	31	0.31
17	Quinine	301	2.97	59	Phenylpropanolamine	30	0.30
18	Lidocaine	252	2.49	60	Chlorpromazine (Thorazine)	28	0.28
19	Alprazolam (Xanax)	235	2.32	61	Phentermine	27	0.27
20	Fluoxetine (Prozac)	220	2.17	62	Propanolol HCl	26	0.26
21	Doxepin (Sinequan)	209	2.06	63	Procaine HCl	24	0.24
22	Oxycodone (Percocet 5, Percodan, Tylox)	169	1.67	64	Metoprolol	20	0.20
23	Phenobarbital	168	1.66	65	Brompheniramine maleate	19	0.19
24	Meprobamate	150	1.48	66	Clomipramine	19	0.19
25	Trazodone	138	1.36	67	Metoclopramide	19	0.19
26	Carisoprodol	134	1.32	68	Dihydrocodeine	19	0.19
27	Hydantoin (Dilantin)	110	1.09	69	Caffeine	16	0.16
28	Temazepam	102	1.01	70	Quinidine sulfate	15	0.15
29	Aspirin	101	1.00	71	Trimethoprim/sulfamethox	15	0.15
30	Chlorpheniramine	101	1.00	72	Butabarbital	14	0.14
31	Butalbital	93	0.92	73	Theophylline	14	0.14
32	Dextromethorphan	88	0.87	74	Prochlorperazine	14	0.14
33	Chlordiazepoxide (Librium)	87	0.86	75	Digoxin	13	0.13
34	Doxylamine succinate	87	0.86	76	Lithium carbonate	12	0.12
35	Promethazine	84	0.83	77	Nicotine	12	0.12
36	Clonazepam (Klonopin)	77	0.76	78	Household/commercial subs.	11	0.11
37	PCP/PCP combinations	68	0.67	79	Naproxen (Naprocyn)	11	0.11
38	Meperidine HCl (Demerol)	66	0.65	80	Oxymorphones	10	0.10
39	Valproic acid	61	0.60	81	Orphenadrine	10	0.10
40	Fentanyl	60	0.59	82	Ketamine HCl	10	0.10
41	Phenaglycodol	59	0.58	83	Glues	10	0.10
42	Carbamazepine	55	0.54				

[1] Excludes data on homicides, deaths in which AIDS was reported, and deaths in which "drug unknown" was the only substance

[2] Includes opiates not specified as to type.

[3] Does not include methamphetamine or other unspecified amphetamines.

NOTE Percentages are based on a total raw medical examiner drug abuse case count of 10,123. See "NOTES" at end of table.

SOURCE: Office of Applied Studies, SAMHSA, Drug Abuse Warning Network 1998 (09/1999 update).

Table 2.06b - Alphabetical listing of drugs mentioned most frequently by medical examiners: 1998 (Drugs with fewer than 10 mentions are excluded.)[1]

Drug name	Number of mentions	Percent of total episodes	Drug name	Number of mentions	Percent of total episodes
Acetaminophen (Tylenol)	401	3.96	Imipramine (Tofranil)	51	0.50
Alcohol-in-combination	3,723	36.78	Ketamine HCl	10	0.10
Alprazolam (Xanax)	235	2.32	Lidocaine	252	2.49
Amitriptyline (Elavil)	407	4.02	Lithium carbonate	12	0.12
Amphetamine [3]	383	3.78	Lorazepam (Ativan)	43	0.42
Aspirin	101	1.00	Marijuana/hashish	598	5.91
Benztropine	37	0.37	Meperidine HCl (Demerol)	66	0.65
Brompheniramine maleate	19	0.19	Meprobamate	150	1.48
Butabarbital	14	0.14	Mesoridazine	39	0.39
Butalbital	93	0.92	Methadone	560	5.53
Caffeine	16	0.16	Methamphetamine/speed	501	4.95
Carbamazepine	55	0.54	Metoclopramide	19	0.19
Carisoprodol	134	1.32	Metoprolol	20	0.20
Chlordiazepoxide (Librium)	87	0.86	Naproxen (Naprocyn)	11	0.11
Chlorpheniramine	101	1.00	Nicotine	12	0.12
Chlorpromazine (Thorazine)	28	0.28	Nortriptyline	402	3.97
Clomipramine	19	0.19	Orphenadrine	10	0.10
Clonazepam (Klonopin)	77	0.76	Oxazepam	44	0.43
Cocaine	4,587	45.31	Oxycodone (Percocet 5, Percodan, Tylox)	169	1.67
Codeine	1,240	12.25	Oxymorphones	10	0.10
Cyclobenzaprine	47	0.46	PCP/PCP combinations	68	0.67
d-Propoxyphene (Darvocet N, Darvon)	423	4.18	Pentobarbital	37	0.37
Desipramine (Norpramin)	53	0.52	Phenaglycodol	59	0.58
Dextromethorphan	88	0.87	Phenobarbital	168	1.66
Diazepam (Valium)	781	7.72	Phentermine	27	0.27
Digoxin	13	0.13	Phenylpropanolamine	30	0.30
Dihydrocodeine	19	0.19	Procaine HCl	24	0.24
Diphenhydramine (Benadryl)	504	4.98	Prochlorperazine	14	0.14
Doxepin (Sinequan)	209	2.06	Promethazine	84	0.83
Doxylamine succinate	87	0.86	Propanolol HCl	26	0.26
Ephedrine	50	0.49	Pseudoephedrine	41	0.41
Fentanyl	60	0.59	Quinidine sulfate	15	0.15
Fluoxetine (Prozac)	220	2.17	Quinine	301	2.97
Flurazepam (Dalmane)	40	0.40	Secobarbital	41	0.41
Glues	10	0.10	Temazepam	102	1.01
Heroin/morphine [2]	4,330	42.77	Theophylline	14	0.14
Household/commercial subs.	11	0.11	Thioridazine (Mellaril)	54	0.53
Hydantoin (Dilantin)	110	1.09	Trazodone (Desyrel)	138	1.36
Hydrocodone	339	3.35	Trimethoprim/sulfamethox	15	0.15
Hydromorphone (Dilaudid)	32	0.32	Unspec. benzodiazepine	306	3.02
Hydroxyzine	53	0.52	Valproic acid	61	0.60
Ibuprofen	31	0.31			

[1] Excludes data on homicides, deaths in which AIDS was reported, and deaths in which "drug unknown" was the only substance mentioned.

[2] Includes opiates not specified as to type.

[3] Does not include methamphetamine or other unspecified amphetamines.

NOTE: Percentages are based on a total raw medical examiner drug abuse case count of 10,123. See "NOTES" at end of table.
SOURCE: Office of Applied Studies, SAMHSA, Drug Abuse Warning Network 1998 (09/1999 update).

Table 2.06c - Drugs mentioned most frequently by medical examiners according to age of decedent: 1998

(Drugs with fewer than 10 mentions are excluded.)[1]

Rank	Drug name	Number of mentions	Percent of total episodes	Rank	Drug name	Number of mentions	Percent of total episodes
Decedents 6-17 years old				**Decedents 26-34 years old**			
1	Marijuana/hashish	38	35.19	1	Cocaine	1,071	53.26
2	Cocaine	33	30.56	2	Heroin/morphine [2]	918	45.65
3	Alcohol-in-combination	26	24.07	3	Alcohol-in-combination	823	40.92
4	Heroin/morphine [2]	23	21.30	4	Codeine	222	11.04
				5	Methamphetamine/speed	143	7.11
				6	Diazepam (Valium)	135	6.71
				7	Amphetamine [3]	114	5.67
				8	Marijuana/hashish	112	5.57
				9	Methadone	83	4.13
				10	Diphenhydramine (Benadryl)	78	3.88
				11	Acetaminophen (Tylenol)	68	3.38
				12	d-Propoxyphene (Darvocet N, Darvon)	63	3.13
				13	Unspec. benzodiazepine	62	3.08
				14	Quinine	61	3.03
				15	Amitriptyline (Elavil)	60	2.98
Decedents 18-25 years old				**Decedents 35 years of age and older**			
1	Cocaine	394	44.27	1	Cocaine	3,060	43.28
2	Heroin/morphine [2]	383	43.03	2	Heroin/morphine [2]	2,983	42.19
3	Alcohol-in-combination	286	32.13	3	Alcohol-in-combination	2,561	36.22
4	Marijuana/hashish	154	17.30	4	Codeine	883	12.49
5	Codeine	121	13.60	5	Diazepam (Valium)	576	8.15
6	Diazepam (Valium)	59	6.63	6	Methadone	449	6.35
7	Methamphetamine/speed	58	6.52	7	Diphenhydramine (Benadryl)	373	5.28
8	Amphetamine [3]	49	5.51	8	d-Propoxyphene (Darvocet N, Darvon)	341	4.82
9	Diphenhydramine (Benadryl)	46	5.17				
10	Acetaminophen (Tylenol)	32	3.60	9	Nortriptyline	341	4.82
11	Unspec. benzodiazepine	31	3.48	10	Amitriptyline (Elavil)	334	4.72
12	Hydrocodone	28	3.15	11	Acetaminophen (Tylenol)	296	4.19
13	Methadone	26	2.92	12	Marijuana/hashish	293	4.14
14	PCP/PCP combinations	23	2.58	13	Methamphetamine/speed	289	4.09
15	Lidocaine	21	2.36	14	Hydrocodone	255	3.61
				15	Quinine	219	3.10

[1] Excludes data on homicides, deaths in which AIDS was reported, and deaths in which "drug unknown" was the only substance mentioned.

[2] Includes opiates not specified as to type.

[3] Does not include methamphetamine or other unspecified amphetamines.

NOTE: Percentages are based on total raw medical examiner drug abuse case counts of 108 decedents 6-17 years old, 890 decedents 18-25 years old, 2,011 decedents 26-34 years old, and 7,071 decedents age 35 years and older. See "NOTES" at end of table.

SOURCE: Office of Applied Studies, SAMHSA, Drug Abuse Warning Network 1998 (09/1999 update).

Table 2.06d - Drugs mentioned most frequently by medical examiners according to race/ethnicity of decedent: 1998

(Drugs with fewer than 10 mentions are excluded.)[1]

Rank	Drug name	Number of mentions	Percent of total episodes	Rank	Drug name	Number of mentions	Percent of total episodes
White Decedents				**Hispanic Decedents**			
1	Heroin/morphine [2]	2,639	42.71	1	Heroin/morphine [2]	549	54.68
2	Alcohol-in-combination	2,262	36.61	2	Cocaine	492	49.00
3	Cocaine	2,154	34.86	3	Alcohol-in-combination	454	45.22
4	Codeine	778	12.59	4	Codeine	136	13.55
5	Diazepam (Valium)	643	10.41	5	Methadone	60	5.98
6	Methamphetamine/speed	408	6.60	6	Methamphetamine/speed	52	5.18
7	Marijuana/hashish	408	6.60	7	Diazepam (Valium)	41	4.08
8	Methadone	375	6.07	8	Marijuana/hashish	40	3.98
9	Diphenhydramine (Benadryl)	371	6.00	9	Amphetamine [3]	32	3.19
10	d-Propoxyphene (Darvocet N, Darvon)	360	5.83	10	Diphenhydramine (Benadryl)	26	2.59
				11	Lidocaine	24	2.39
11	Acetaminophen (Tylenol)	323	5.23	12	d-Propoxyphene	19	1.89
12	Amphetamine [3]	319	5.16		(Darvocet N, Darvon)		
13	Hydrocodone	305	4.94	13	Amitriptyline (Elavil)	18	1.79
14	Amitriptyline (Elavil)	297	4.81	14	Nortriptyline	17	1.69
15	Nortriptyline	297	4.81	15	Acetaminophen (Tylenol)	16	1.59
Black Decedents							
1	Cocaine	1,862	68.76				
2	Heroin/morphine [2]	1,061	39.18				
3	Alcohol-in-combination	935	34.53				
4	Codeine	306	11.30				
5	Quinine	178	6.57				
6	Marijuana/hashish	142	5.24				
7	Methadone	116	4.28				
8	Lidocaine	104	3.84				
9	Diphenhydramine (Benadryl)	95	3.51				
10	Diazepam (Valium)	86	3.18				
11	Amitriptyline (Elavil)	83	3.06				
12	Nortriptyline	81	2.99				
13	Acetaminophen (Tylenol)	54	1.99				
14	Unspec. benzodiazepine	47	1.74				
15	Doxepin (Sinequan)	44	1.62				

[1] Excludes data on homicides, deaths in which AIDS was reported, and deaths in which "drug unknown" was the only substance mentioned.

[2] Includes opiates not specified as to type.

NOTE: Percentages are based on total raw medical examiner drug abuse case counts of 6,179 white decedents, 2,708 black decedents, and 1,004 Hispanic decedents. See "NOTES" at end of table.

SOURCE: Office of Applied Studies, SAMHSA, Drug Abuse Warning Network 1998 (09/1999 update).

Table 2.06e - Drugs mentioned most frequently by medical examiners according to gender of decedent: 1998

(Drugs with fewer than 10 mentions are excluded.)[1]

Rank	Drug name	Number of mentions	Percent of total episodes	Rank	Drug name	Number of mentions	Percent of total episodes
Male Decedents				**Female Decedents**			
1	Cocaine	3,593	48.29	1	Cocaine	981	37.10
2	Heroin/morphine [2]	3,456	46.45	2	Heroin/morphine [2]	859	32.49
3	Alcohol-in-combination	3,000	40.32	3	Alcohol-in-combination	702	26.55
4	Codeine	937	12.59	4	Codeine	299	11.31
5	Diazepam (Valium)	539	7.24	5	Diazepam (Valium)	235	8.89
6	Marijuana/hashish	495	6.65	6	Diphenhydramine (Benadryl)	213	8.06
7	Methamphetamine/speed	402	5.40	7	d-Propoxyphene (Darvocet N, Darvon)	195	7.38
8	Methadone	373	5.01				
9	Amphetamine [3]	299	4.02	8	Amitriptyline (Elavil)	194	7.34
10	Diphenhydramine (Benadryl)	284	3.82	9	Methadone	186	7.03
11	Quinine	257	3.45	10	Acetaminophen (Tylenol)	176	6.66
12	Nortriptyline	226	3.04	11	Nortriptyline	175	6.62
13	d-Propoxyphene (Darvocet N, Darvon)	225	3.02	12	Hydrocodone	120	4.54
				13	Fluoxetine (Prozac)	111	4.20
14	Acetaminophen (Tylenol)	221	2.97	14	Methamphetamine/speed	98	3.71
15	Hydrocodone	217	2.92	15	Unspec. benzodiazepine	97	3.67

[1] Excludes data on homicides, deaths in which AIDS was reported, and deaths in which "drug unknown" was the only substance mentioned.

[2] Includes opiates not specified as to type.

[3] Does not include methamphetamine or other unspecified amphetamines.

NOTE: Percentages are based on total raw medical examiner drug abuse case counts of 7,440 male decedents and 2,644 female decedents.

In using this table, the reader should be aware that individual drugs are frequently mentioned in combination with other drugs and that the population at risk for an adverse consequence relating to the abuse of any particular drug is unknown, i.e., the number of people abusing a particular substance, either alone or in combination, is unknown. Thus, the relative frequency of mentions of any drug pertains only to the DAWN system and not to the larger population at risk.

The drug categories represented in this table are more detailed than those in other tables in this report. Specifically, codeine combination drugs and individual inhalants are listed seperately in this table but are grouped in aggregate categories in the main tables of this report. Diphenylhydantoin sodium is listed as hydantoin. Also the benzodiazepine category includes benzodiazepines other than alprazolam, chlordiazepoxide, clonazepam, clorazepate, diazepam, flurazepam, lorazepam, nitrazepam, oxazepam, prazepam, triazolam, and temazepam.

Within the context of the DAWN drug classification scheme, some specific drugs, e.g., certain combination drugs, are not grouped together at the roughly generic level reflected in most of the tables in this report. Some of these "ungrouped" drugs were reported frequently enough to meet the criteria for inclusion in this table but are not shown. These drugs, however, are included in the other tables in this report under the categories of "other/unspecified" drugs within therapeutic classes or under "all other drugs," as appropriate.

SOURCE: Office of Applied Studies, SAMHSA, Drug Abuse Warning Network 1998 (09/1999 update).

Table 2.07 - Number of mentions and percentage distribution of total deaths by drug group according to gender: 1998

Drug groups: therapeutic class by drug category (Examples of commmonly encountered brands)	TOTAL [1,2]		Male		Female	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
TRANQUILIZERS	1,793		1,161		619	
Diazepam (Valium)	781	7.7	539	7.2	235	8.9
Alprazolam (Xanax)	235	2.3	144	1.9	89	3.4
Chlordiazepoxide (Librium)	87	0.9	66	0.9	21	0.8
Lorazepam (Ativan)	43	0.4	20	0.3	23	0.9
Meprobamate	150	1.5	78	1.0	71	2.7
Other/unspecified	496	4.9	313	4.2	180	6.8
NARCOTIC ANALGESICS	7,259		5,426		1,806	
Heroin/morphine [3]	4,330	42.8	3,456	46.5	859	32.5
d-Propoxyphene (Darvocet N, Darvon)	423	4.2	225	3.0	195	7.4
Methadone	560	5.5	373	5.0	186	7.0
Oxycodone (Percocet 5, Percodan, Tylox)	169	1.7	106	1.4	62	2.3
Codeine	1,240	12.2	937	12.6	299	11.3
Meperidine HCl (Demerol)	66	0.7	39	0.5	26	1.0
Hydromorphone (Dilaudid)	32	0.3	18	0.2	14	0.5
Other/unspecified	439	4.3	272	3.7	165	6.2
NON-NARCOTIC ANALGESICS	561		312		244	
Aspirin	101	1.0	60	0.8	40	1.5
Acetaminophen (Tylenol)	401	4.0	221	3.0	176	6.7
Other/unspecified	59	0.6	31	0.4	28	1.1
NON-BARBITURATE SEDATIVES	210		116		92	
Methaqualone (Quaalude, Sleepinal)	1	*	1	*	-	-
Flurazepam (Dalmane)	40	0.4	22	0.3	18	0.7
OTC sleep aids (Sominex, Unisom, Nytol)	1	*	-	-	1	*
Ethchlorvynol (Placidyl)	3	*	3	*	-	-
Glutethimide (Doriden)	-	-	-	-	-	-
Chloral hydrate	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other/unspecified	165	1.6	90	1.2	73	2.8
ANTIDEPRESSANTS	1,541		816		721	
Amitriptyline (Elavil)	407	4.0	213	2.9	194	7.3
Amitrip. comb. (Triavil, Limbitrol)	1	*	1	*	-	-
Doxepin (Sinequan)	209	2.1	125	1.7	84	3.2
Fluoxetine (Prozac)	220	2.2	108	1.5	111	4.2
Imipramine (Tofranil)	51	0.5	26	0.3	25	0.9
Desipramine (Norpramin)	53	0.5	21	0.3	32	1.2
Other/unspecified	600	5.9	322	4.3	275	10.4
ANTIPSYCHOTICS	165		80		85	
Chlorpromazine (Thorazine)	28	0.3	16	0.2	12	0.5
Thioridazine (Mellaril)	54	0.5	25	0.3	29	1.1
Haloperidol (Haldol)	6	0.1	3	*	3	0.1
Trifluoperazine (Stelazine)	5	*	2	*	3	0.1
Other/unspecified	72	0.7	34	0.5	38	1.4
BARBITURATE SEDATIVES	404		223		181	
Phenobarbital	168	1.7	102	1.4	66	2.5
Secobarbital (Seconal)	41	0.4	26	0.3	15	0.6
Pentobarbital (Nembutal)	37	0.4	23	0.3	14	0.5
Other/unspecified	158	1.6	72	1.0	86	3.3
AMPHETAMINES	896		711		184	
Amphetamine	383	3.8	299	4.0	84	3.2
Methamphetamine/speed	501	4.9	402	5.4	98	3.7
Other/unspecified	12	0.1	10	0.1	2	0.1
HALLUCINOGENS	69		54		15	
PCP/PCP combinations	68	0.7	54	0.7	14	0.5
LSD	1	*	-	-	1	*
Other/unspecified	-	-	-	-	-	-
OTHER DRUGS						
Alcohol-in-combination	3,723	36.8	3,000	40.3	702	26.6
Cocaine	4,587	45.3	3,593	48.3	981	37.1
Marijuana/hashish	598	5.9	495	6.7	94	3.6
Codeine combinations	-	-	-	-	-	-
Diphenylhydantoin sodium (Dilantin)	110	1.1	63	0.8	45	1.7
Diphenhydramine (Benadryl)	504	5.0	284	3.8	213	8.1
Inhalants/solvents/aerosols	105	1.0	70	0.9	32	1.2
Methylphenidate (Ritalin)	6	0.1	5	0.1	1	*
All other drugs	2,827	27.9	1,733	23.3	1,085	41.0
DRUG UNKNOWN	40	0.4	28	0.4	12	0.5
TOTAL DRUG MENTIONS	**25,398**	**250.9**	**18,170**	**244.2**	**7,112**	**269.0**
TOTAL DRUG ABUSE DEATHS	10,123	100.0	7,440	100.0	2,644	100.0

[1] Excludes data on homicides, deaths in which AIDS was reported, and deaths in which "drug unknown" was the only substance mentioned. See discussion in the Introduction.

[2] Includes episodes for which gender was unknown or not reported.

[3] Includes opiates not specified as to type.

SOURCE: Office of Applied Studies, SAMHSA, Drug Abuse Warning Network 1998 (09/1999 update).

Table 2.08 - Number of mentions and percentage distribution of total deaths by selected drug group according to race/ethnicity: 1998

Drug groups: therapeutic class by drug category (Examples of commonly encountered brands)	TOTAL [1,2]		White		Black		Hispanic		Other	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
TRANQUILIZERS	1,793		1,482		189		86		36	
Diazepam (Valium)	781	7.7	643	10.4	86	3.2	41	4.7	11	4.7
Alprazolam (Xanax)	235	2.3	211	3.4	11	0.4	9	1.7	4	1.7
Chlordiazepoxide (Librium)	87	0.9	67	1.1	9	0.3	7	1.7	4	1.7
Lorazepam (Ativan)	43	0.4	35	0.6	3	0.1	4	0.4	1	0.4
Meprobamate	150	1.5	133	2.2	7	0.3	2	3.4	8	3.4
Other/unspecified	496	4.9	392	6.3	73	2.7	23	3.4	8	3.4
	7,259		4,771		1,580		781		127	
Heroin/morphine [3]	4,330	42.8	2,639	42.7	1,061	39.2	549	34.9	81	34.9
d-Propoxyphene (Darvocet N, Darvon)	423	4.2	360	5.8	37	1.4	19	3.0	7	3.0
Methadone	560	5.5	375	6.1	116	4.3	60	3.9	9	3.9
Oxycodone (Percocet 5, Percodan, Tylox)	169	1.7	146	2.4	21	0.8	1	0.4	1	0.4
Codeine	1,240	12.2	778	12.6	306	11.3	136	8.6	20	8.6
Meperidine HCl (Demerol)	66	0.7	50	0.8	13	0.5	2	0.4	1	0.4
Hydromorphone (Dilaudid)	32	0.3	28	0.5	4	0.1	-	-	-	-
Other/unspecified	439	4.3	395	6.4	22	0.8	14	3.4	8	3.4
NON-NARCOTIC ANALGESICS	561		445		76		27		13	
Aspirin	101	1.0	82	1.3	13	0.5	5	0.4	1	0.4
Acetaminophen (Tylenol)	401	4.0	323	5.2	54	2.0	16	3.4	8	3.4
Other/unspecified	59	0.6	40	0.6	9	0.3	6	1.7	4	1.7
NON-BARBITURATE SEDATIVES	210		186		10		9		5	
Methaqualone (Quaalude, Sleepinal)	1	*	1	*	-	-	-	-	-	-
Flurazepam (Dalmane)	40	0.4	38	0.6	-	-	1	0.4	1	0.4
OTC sleep aids (Sominex, Unisom, Nytol)	1	*	1	*	-	-	-	-	-	-
Ethchlorvynol (Placidyl)	3	*	2	*	1	*	-	-	-	-
Glutethimide (Doriden)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Chloral hydrate	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other/unspecified	165	1.6	144	2.3	9	0.3	8	1.7	4	1.7
ANTIDEPRESSANTS	1,541		1,192		249		74		26	
Amitriptyline (Elavil)	407	4.0	297	4.8	83	3.1	18	3.9	9	3.9
Amitrip. comb. (Triavil, Limbitrol)	1	*	1	*	-	-	-	-	-	-
Doxepin (Sinequan)	209	2.1	149	2.4	44	1.6	14	0.9	2	0.9
Fluoxetine (Prozac)	220	2.2	193	3.1	18	0.7	6	1.3	3	1.3
Imipramine (Tofranil)	51	0.5	43	0.7	4	0.1	3	0.4	1	0.4
Desipramine (Norpramin)	53	0.5	46	0.7	4	0.1	2	0.4	1	0.4
Other/unspecified	600	5.9	463	7.5	96	3.5	31	4.3	10	4.3
ANTIPSYCHOTICS	165		128		28		5		4	
Chlorpromazine (Thorazine)	28	0.3	17	0.3	8	0.3	2	0.4	1	0.4
Thioridazine (Mellaril)	54	0.5	43	0.7	9	0.3	1	0.4	1	0.4
Haloperidol (Haldol)	6	0.1	3	*	1	*	1	0.4	1	0.4
Trifluoperazine (Stelazine)	5	*	4	0.1	1	*	-	-	-	-
Other/unspecified	72	0.7	61	1.0	9	0.3	1	0.4	1	0.4
BARBITURATE SEDATIVES	404		331		50		16		7	
Phenobarbital	168	1.7	120	1.9	34	1.3	11	1.3	3	1.3
Secobarbital (Seconal)	41	0.4	38	0.6	2	0.1	1	-	-	-
Pentobarbital (Nembutal)	37	0.4	29	0.5	5	0.2	2	0.4	1	0.4
Other/unspecified	158	1.6	144	2.3	9	0.3	2	1.3	3	1.3
AMPHETAMINES	896		739		26		84		47	
Amphetamine	383	3.8	319	5.2	12	0.4	32	8.6	20	8.6
Methamphetamine/speed	501	4.9	408	6.6	14	0.5	52	11.6	27	11.6
Other/unspecified	12	0.1	12	0.2	-	-	-	-	-	-
HALLUCINOGENS	69		30		21		16		2	
PCP/PCP combinations	68	0.7	30	0.5	21	0.8	15	0.9	2	0.9
LSD	1	*	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-
Other/unspecified	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
OTHER DRUGS										
Alcohol-in-combination	3,723	36.8	2,262	36.6	935	34.5	454	31.0	72	31.0
Cocaine	4,587	45.3	2,154	34.9	1,862	68.8	492	34.1	79	34.1
Marijuana/hashish	598	5.9	408	6.6	142	5.2	40	3.4	8	3.4
Codeine combinations	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Diphenylhydantoin sodium (Dilantin)	110	1.1	69	1.1	33	1.2	5	1.3	3	1.3
Diphenhydramine (Benadryl)	504	5.0	371	6.0	95	3.5	26	5.2	12	5.2
Inhalants/solvents/aerosols	105	1.0	73	1.2	18	0.7	4	4.3	10	4.3
Methylphenidate (Ritalin)	6	0.1	5	0.1	1	*	-	-	-	-
All other drugs	2,827	27.9	1,946	31.5	669	24.7	156	24.1	56	24.1
DRUG UNKNOWN	40	0.4	34	0.6	2	0.1	4	-	-	-
TOTAL DRUG MENTIONS	**25,398**	**250.9**	**16,626**	**269.1**	**5,986**	**221.0**	**2,279**	**218.5**	**507**	**218.5**
TOTAL DRUG ABUSE DEATHS	10,123	100.0	6,179	100.0	2,708	100.0	1,004	100.0	232	100.0

[1] Excludes data on homicides, deaths in which AIDS was reported, and deaths in which "drug unknown" was the only substance mentioned. See discussion in the Introduction.

[2] Includes episodes for which race/ethnicity was unknown or not reported.

[3] Includes opiates not specified as to type.

SOURCE: Office of Applied Studies, SAMHSA, Drug Abuse Warning Network 1998 (09/1999 update).

Table 2.09 - Number of mentions and percentage distribution of total deaths by drug group according to age: 1998[1]

Drug groups: therapeutic class by drug category (Examples of commonly encountered brands)	6-17 years Number	Percent	18-25 years Number	Percent	26-34 years Number	Percent	35-44 years Number	Percent	45-54 years Number	Percent	55+ years Number	Percent
TRANQUILIZERS	17		124		317		702		422		205	
Diazepam (Valium)	8	7.4	59	6.6	135	6.7	313	8.2	172	7.5	91	9.7
Alprazolam (Xanax)	-	-	18	2.0	46	2.3	89	2.3	61	2.6	21	2.2
Chlordiazepoxide (Librium)	-	-	2	0.2	11	0.5	43	1.1	15	0.7	16	1.7
Lorazepam (Ativan)	2	1.9	-	-	11	0.5	14	0.4	10	0.4	6	0.6
Meprobamate	1	0.9	7	0.8	21	1.0	67	1.8	45	2.0	8	0.8
Other/unspecified	6	5.6	38	4.3	93	4.6	175	4.6	119	5.2	63	6.7
NARCOTIC ANALGESICS	37		592		1,406		2,889		1,733		567	
Heroin/morphine [2]	23	21.3	383	43.0	918	45.6	1,760	46.0	971	42.2	252	26.8
d-Propoxyphene (Darvocet N, Darvon)	1	0.9	17	1.9	63	3.1	157	4.1	103	4.5	81	8.6
Methadone	1	0.9	26	2.9	83	4.1	233	6.1	173	7.5	43	4.6
Oxycodone (Percocet 5, Percodan, Tylox)	-	-	10	1.1	33	1.6	72	1.9	42	1.8	12	1.3
Codeine	7	6.5	121	13.6	222	11.0	464	12.1	311	13.5	108	11.5
Meperidine HCl (Demerol)	-	-	7	0.8	14	0.7	20	0.5	14	0.6	11	1.2
Hydromorphone (Dilaudid)	2	1.9	-	-	4	0.2	10	0.3	12	0.5	4	0.4
Other/unspecified	3	2.8	28	3.1	69	3.4	173	4.5	107	4.6	56	5.9
NON-NARCOTIC ANALGESICS	10		47		84		182		136		101	
Aspirin	3	2.8	8	0.9	9	0.4	22	0.6	29	1.3	29	3.1
Acetaminophen (Tylenol)	5	4.6	32	3.6	68	3.4	143	3.7	90	3.9	63	6.7
Other/unspecified	2	1.9	7	0.8	7	0.3	17	0.4	17	0.7	9	1.0
NONBARBITURATE SEDATIVES	1		5		32		57		57		58	
Methaqualone (Quaalude, Sleepinal)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	*	-	-
Flurazepam (Dalmane)	-	-	1	0.1	9	0.4	6	0.2	12	0.5	12	1.3
OTC sleep aids (Sominex, Unisom, Nytol)	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	*	-	-	-	-
Ethchlorvynol (Placidyl)	-	-	-	-	1	*	-	-	2	0.1	-	-
Glutethimide (Doriden)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Chloral hydrate	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other/unspecified	1	0.9	4	0.4	22	1.1	50	1.3	42	1.8	46	4.9
ANTIDEPRESSANTS	7		48		217		614		460		188	
Amitriptyline (Elavil)	1	0.9	10	1.1	60	3.0	169	4.4	123	5.3	42	4.5
Amitrip. comb. (Triavil, Limbitrol)	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	*	-	-	-	-
Doxepin (Sinequan)	-	-	5	0.6	26	1.3	91	2.4	64	2.8	23	2.4
Fluoxetine (Prozac)	3	2.8	12	1.3	30	1.5	83	2.2	63	2.7	28	3.0
Imipramine (Tofranil)	1	0.9	1	0.1	9	0.4	22	0.6	11	0.5	7	0.7
Desipramine (Norpramin)	-	-	1	0.1	8	0.4	20	0.5	14	0.6	9	1.0
Other/unspecified	2	1.9	19	2.1	84	4.2	228	6.0	185	8.0	79	8.4
ANTIPSYCHOTICS	-		3		29		62		49		22	
Chlorpromazine (Thorazine)	-	-	2	0.2	4	0.2	16	0.4	4	0.2	2	0.2
Thioridazine (Mellaril)	-	-	-	-	10	0.5	23	0.6	16	0.7	5	0.5
Haloperidol (Haldol)	-	-	-	-	2	0.1	1	*	3	0.1	-	-
Trifluoperazine (Stelazine)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	0.1	2	0.2
Other/unspecified antipsychotics	-	-	1	0.1	13	0.6	22	0.6	23	1.0	13	1.4
BARBITURATE SEDATIVES	5		19		54		158		108		60	
Phenobarbital	2	1.9	6	0.7	17	0.8	70	1.8	52	2.3	21	2.2
Secobarbital (Seconal)	-	-	-	-	4	0.2	10	0.3	12	0.5	15	1.6
Pentobarbital (Nembutal)	1	0.9	1	0.1	5	0.2	11	0.3	10	0.4	9	1.0
Other/unspecified	2	1.9	12	1.3	28	1.4	67	1.8	34	1.5	15	1.6
AMPHETAMINES	12		113		258		331		132		41	
Amphetamine	6	5.6	49	5.5	114	5.7	136	3.6	55	2.4	19	2.0
Methamphetamine/speed	6	5.6	58	6.5	143	7.1	192	5.0	75	3.3	22	2.3
Other/unspecified	-	-	6	0.7	1	*	3	0.1	2	0.1	-	-
HALLUCINOGENS	-		23		18		15		9		3	
PCP/PCP combinations	-	-	23	2.6	18	0.9	14	0.4	9	0.4	3	0.3
LSD	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	*	-	-	-	-
Other/unspecified	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
OTHER DRUGS												
Alcohol-in-combination	26	24.1	286	32.1	823	40.9	1,526	39.9	809	35.1	226	24.0
Cocaine	33	30.6	394	44.3	1,071	53.3	1,901	49.7	953	41.4	206	21.9
Marijuana/hashish	38	35.2	154	17.3	112	5.6	182	4.8	93	4.0	18	1.9
Codeine combinations	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Diphenylhydantoin sodium (Dilantin)	4	3.7	4	0.4	18	0.9	39	1.0	31	1.3	13	1.4
Diphenhydramine (Benadryl)	5	4.6	46	5.2	78	3.9	178	4.7	127	5.5	68	7.2
Inhalants/solvents/aerosols	5	4.6	7	0.8	17	0.8	30	0.8	21	0.9	25	2.7
Methylphenidate (Ritalin)	1	0.9	-	-	2	0.1	3	0.1	-	-	-	-
All other drugs	28	25.9	182	20.4	442	22.0	1,026	26.8	726	31.5	409	43.4
DRUG UNKNOWN	1	0.9	5	0.6	12	0.6	16	0.4	3	0.1	2	0.2
TOTAL DRUG MENTIONS	**230**	**213.0**	**2,052**	**230.6**	**4,990**	**248.1**	**9,911**	**259.0**	**5,869**	**255.0**	**2,212**	**234.8**
TOTAL DRUG ABUSE EPISODES	108	100.0	890	100.0	2,011	100.0	3,827	100.0	2,302	100.0	942	100.0

[1] Excludes data on homicides, deaths in which AIDS was reported, and deaths in which "drug unknown" was the only substance mentioned. See discussion in the Introduction.

[2] Includes opiates not specified as to type.

SOURCE: Office of Applied Studies, SAMHSA, Drug Abuse Warning Network 1998 (09/1999 update).

Table 2.10 - Number of mentions and percentage distribution of total deaths by drug group according to cause of death: 1998[1]

Drug groups: therapeutic class by drug category (Examples of commonly encountered brands)	Direct-single-drug		Direct-multiple-drugs		Drug and physiological		Drug and external physical event		Drug and medical disorder	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
TRANQUILIZERS	17		1,239		145		296		47	
Diazepam (Valium)	2	0.2	536	9.5	62	6.1	132	7.0	21	6.2
Alprazolam (Xanax)	2	0.2	181	3.2	14	1.4	30	1.6	3	0.9
Chlordiazepoxide (Librium)	-	-	50	0.9	11	1.1	22	1.2	4	1.2
Lorazepam (Ativan)	1	0.1	31	0.5	2	0.2	8	0.4	1	0.3
Meprobamate	-	-	113	2.0	13	1.3	16	0.8	3	0.9
Other/unspecified	12	1.3	327	5.8	43	4.2	88	4.7	15	4.4
	422		5,607		431		440		189	
Heroin/morphine [2]	354	37.8	3,410	60.3	200	19.6	204	10.8	83	24.3
d-Propoxyphene (Darvocet N, Darvon)	7	0.7	317	5.6	28	2.7	41	2.2	6	1.8
Methadone	40	4.3	369	6.5	60	5.9	37	2.0	47	13.8
Oxycodone (Percocet 5, Percodan, Tylox)	2	0.2	130	2.3	15	1.5	15	0.8	4	1.2
Codeine	1	0.1	1,018	18.0	70	6.9	83	4.4	29	8.5
Meperidine HCl (Demerol)	3	0.3	37	0.7	11	1.1	4	0.2	4	1.2
Hydromorphone (Dilaudid)	2	0.2	18	0.3	4	0.4	6	0.3	1	0.3
Other/unspecified	13	1.4	308	5.4	43	4.2	50	2.7	15	4.4
NON-NARCOTIC ANALGESICS	43		373		49		73		11	
Aspirin	24	2.6	52	0.9	11	1.1	10	0.5	-	-
Acetaminophen (Tylenol)	17	1.8	286	5.1	32	3.1	52	2.8	8	2.3
Other/unspecified	2	0.2	35	0.6	6	0.6	11	0.6	3	0.9
NON-BARBITURATE SEDATIVES	3		143		18		39		2	
Methaqualone (Quaalude, Sleepinal)	-	-	1	*	-	-	-	-	-	-
Flurazepam (Dalmane)	-	-	31	0.5	4	0.4	5	0.3	-	-
OTC sleep aids (Sominex, Unisom, Nytol)	-	-	1	*	-	-	-	-	-	-
Ethchlorvynol (Placidyl)	-	-	2	*	-	-	1	0.1	-	-
Glutethimide (Doriden)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Chloral hydrate	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other/unspecified	3	0.3	108	1.9	14	1.4	33	1.8	2	0.6
ANTIDEPRESSANTS	40		1,182		112		142		28	
Amitriptyline (Elavil)	11	1.2	325	5.8	28	2.7	24	1.3	7	2.1
Amitrip. comb. (Triavil, Limbitrol)	-	-	1	*	-	-	-	-	-	-
Doxepin (Sinequan)	9	1.0	168	3.0	12	1.2	12	0.6	4	1.2
Fluoxetine (Prozac)	2	0.2	167	3.0	12	1.2	34	1.8	-	-
Imipramine (Tofranil)	2	0.2	39	0.7	5	0.5	5	0.3	-	-
Desipramine (Norpramin)	4	0.4	43	0.8	4	0.4	2	0.1	-	-
Other/unspecified	12	1.3	439	7.8	51	5.0	65	3.5	17	5.0
ANTIPSYCHOTICS	2		121		25		11		2	
Chlorpromazine (Thorazine)	-	-	19	0.3	4	0.4	2	0.1	2	0.6
Thioridazine (Mellaril)	1	0.1	40	0.7	8	0.8	3	0.2	-	-
Haloperidol (Haldol)	-	-	5	0.1	1	0.1	-	-	-	-
Trifluoperazine (Stelazine)	-	-	4	0.1	1	0.1	-	-	-	-
Other/unspecified	1	0.1	53	0.9	11	1.1	6	0.3	-	-
BARBITURATE SEDATIVES	14		269		22		81		10	
Phenobarbital	5	0.5	106	1.9	15	1.5	30	1.6	5	1.5
Secobarbital (Seconal)	4	0.4	33	0.6	-	-	4	0.2	-	-
Pentobarbital (Nembutal)	4	0.4	19	0.3	2	0.2	12	0.6	-	-
Other/unspecified	1	0.1	111	2.0	5	0.5	35	1.9	5	1.5
AMPHETAMINES	10		397		105		312		60	
Amphetamine	-	-	165	2.9	46	4.5	140	7.4	26	7.6
Methamphetamine/speed	9	1.0	224	4.0	59	5.8	169	9.0	34	10.0
Other/unspecified	1	0.1	8	0.1	-	-	3	0.2	-	-
HALLUCINOGENS	1		45		3		16		4	
PCP/PCP combinations	1	0.1	44	0.8	3	0.3	16	0.8	4	1.2
LSD	-	-	1	*	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other/unspecified	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
OTHER DRUGS										
Alcohol-in-combination	-	-	2,569	45.5	252	24.7	790	42.0	52	15.2
Cocaine	295	31.5	2,667	47.2	466	45.7	881	46.8	177	51.9
Marijuana/hashish	2	0.2	151	2.7	92	9.0	318	16.9	21	6.2
Codeine combinations	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Diphenylhydantoin sodium (Dilantin)	3	0.3	45	0.8	18	1.8	26	1.4	5	1.5
Diphenhydramine (Benadryl)	20	2.1	328	5.8	49	4.8	71	3.8	16	4.7
Inhalants/solvents/aerosols	13	1.4	34	0.6	27	2.6	25	1.3	4	1.2
Methylphenidate (Ritalin)	-	-	4	0.1	-	-	2	0.1	-	-
All other drugs	51	5.4	1,819	32.2	308	30.2	405	21.5	96	28.2
DRUG UNKNOWN	-	-	23	0.4	3	0.3	12	0.6	-	-
TOTAL DRUG MENTIONS	**936**	**100.0**	**17,016**	**301.1**	**2,125**	**208.5**	**3,940**	**209.2**	**724**	**212.3**
TOTAL DRUG ABUSE DEATHS	936	100.0	5,652	100.0	1,019	100.0	1,883	100.0	341	100.0

[1]   Excludes data on homicides, deaths in which AIDS was reported, and deaths in which "drug unknown" was the only substance mentioned. See discussion in the Introduction.

[2]   Includes opiates not specified as to type.

SOURCE: Office of Applied Studies, SAMHSA, Drug Abuse Warning Network 1998 (09/1999 update).

Table 2.11 - Number of mentions and percentage distribution of total deaths by drug group according to manner of death: 1998[1]

Drug groups: therapeutic class by drug category (Examples of commonly encountered brands)	Accidental/unexpected		Suicide		Other/unknown	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
TRANQUILIZERS	791		514		488	
Diazepam (Valium)	381	6.8	190	10.6	210	7.8
Alprazolam (Xanax)	100	1.8	70	3.9	65	2.4
Chlordiazepoxide (Librium)	36	0.6	28	1.6	23	0.9
Lorazepam (Ativan)	14	0.2	23	1.3	6	0.2
Meprobamate	66	1.2	45	2.5	39	1.4
Other/unspecified	193	3.4	158	8.8	145	5.4
	4,549		683		2,027	
Heroin/morphine [2]	2,973	52.8	207	11.5	1,150	42.7
d-Propoxyphene (Darvocet N, Darvon)	166	2.9	136	7.6	121	4.5
Methadone	320	5.7	46	2.6	194	7.2
Oxycodone (Percocet 5, Percodan, Tylox)	61	1.1	41	2.3	67	2.5
Codeine	788	14.0	121	6.7	331	12.3
Meperidine HCl (Demerol)	25	0.4	13	0.7	28	1.0
Hydromorphone (Dilaudid)	10	0.2	11	0.6	11	0.4
Other/unspecified	206	3.7	108	6.0	125	4.6
NON-NARCOTIC ANALGESICS	180		212		169	
Aspirin	22	0.4	44	2.4	35	1.3
Acetaminophen (Tylenol)	133	2.4	150	8.3	118	4.4
Other/unspecified	25	0.4	18	1.0	16	0.6
NON-BARBITURATE SEDATIVES	56		111		43	
Methaqualone (Quaalude, Sleepinal)	1	*	-	-	-	-
Flurazepam (Dalmane)	10	0.2	24	1.3	6	0.2
OTC sleep aids (Sominex, Unisom, Nytol)	-	-	-	-	1	*
Ethchlorvynol (Placidyl)	-	-	3	0.2	-	-
Glutethimide (Doriden)	-	-	-	-	-	-
Chloral hydrate	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other/unspecified	45	0.8	84	4.7	36	1.3
ANTIDEPRESSANTS	534		606		401	
Amitriptyline (Elavil)	150	2.7	149	8.3	108	4.0
Amitrip. comb. (Triavil, Limbitrol)	-	-	-	-	1	*
Doxepin (Sinequan)	82	1.5	79	4.4	48	1.8
Fluoxetine (Prozac)	75	1.3	94	5.2	51	1.9
Imipramine (Tofranil)	11	0.2	33	1.8	7	0.3
Desipramine (Norpramin)	10	0.2	34	1.9	9	0.3
Other/unspecified	206	3.7	217	12.1	177	6.6
ANTIPSYCHOTICS	65		41		59	
Chlorpromazine (Thorazine)	11	0.2	6	0.3	11	0.4
Thioridazine (Mellaril)	23	0.4	8	0.4	23	0.9
Haloperidol (Haldol)	4	0.1	-	-	2	0.1
Trifluoperazine (Stelazine)	2	*	2	0.1	1	*
Other/unspecified	25	0.4	25	1.4	22	0.8
BARBITURATE SEDATIVES	153		145		106	
Phenobarbital	82	1.5	43	2.4	43	1.6
Secobarbital (Seconal)	8	0.1	27	1.5	6	0.2
Pentobarbital (Nembutal)	13	0.2	19	1.1	5	0.2
Other/unspecified	50	0.9	56	3.1	52	1.9
AMPHETAMINES	515		179		202	
Amphetamine	215	3.8	85	4.7	83	3.1
Methamphetamine/speed	294	5.2	93	5.2	114	4.2
Other/unspecified	6	0.1	1	0.1	5	0.2
HALLUCINOGENS	45		9		15	
PCP/PCP combinations	45	0.8	8	0.4	15	0.6
LSD	-	-	1	0.1	-	-
Other/unspecified	-	-	-	-	-	-
OTHER DRUGS						
Alcohol-in-combination	2,265	40.2	611	33.9	847	31.5
Cocaine	2,986	53.0	441	24.5	1,160	43.1
Marijuana/hashish	313	5.6	115	6.4	170	6.3
Codeine combinations	-	-	-	-	-	-
Diphenylhydantoin sodium (Dilantin)	44	0.8	21	1.2	45	1.7
Diphenhydramine (Benadryl)	195	3.5	175	9.7	134	5.0
Inhalants/solvents/aerosols	39	0.7	29	1.6	37	1.4
Methylphenidate (Ritalin)	4	0.1	1	0.1	1	*
All other drugs	937	16.6	808	44.9	1,082	40.2
DRUG UNKNOWN	26	0.5	5	0.3	9	0.3
TOTAL DRUG MENTIONS	**13,697**	**243.2**	**4,706**	**261.4**	**6,995**	**259.8**
TOTAL DRUG ABUSE DEATHS	5,631	100.0	1,800	100.0	2,692	100.0

[1] Excludes data on homicides, deaths in which AIDS was reported, and deaths in which "drug unknown" was the only substance mentioned. See discussion in the Introduction.

[2] Includes opiates not specified as to type.

SOURCE: Office of Applied Studies, SAMHSA, Drug Abuse Warning Network 1998 (09/1999 update).

Table 2.12 - Percentage distribution of drug mentions by gender and race/ethnicity according to drug group: 1998[1]

Drug groups: therapeutic class by drug category (Examples of commonly encountered brands)	Gender				Race/ethnicity						Number of mentions
	Male	Female	Unknown	TOTAL	White	Black	Hispanic	Other	Unknown	TOTAL	
TRANQUILIZERS	64.8	34.5	0.7	100.0	82.7	10.5	4.8	1.2	0.8	100.0	1,793
Diazepam (Valium)	69.0	30.1	0.9	100.0	82.3	11.0	5.2	0.6	0.8	100.0	781
Alprazolam (Xanax)	61.3	37.9	0.9	100.0	89.8	4.7	3.8	0.4	1.3	100.0	235
Chlordiazepoxide (Librium)	75.9	24.1	-	100.0	77.0	10.3	8.0	3.4	1.1	100.0	87
Lorazepam (Ativan)	46.5	53.5	-	100.0	81.4	7.0	9.3	2.3	-	100.0	43
Meprobamate	52.0	47.3	0.7	100.0	88.7	4.7	1.3	2.7	2.7	100.0	150
Other/unspecified	63.1	36.3	0.6	100.0	79.0	14.7	4.6	1.4	0.2	100.0	496
	74.7	24.9	0.4	100.0	65.7	21.8	10.8	1.2	0.5	100.0	7,259
Heroin/morphine [2]	79.8	19.8	0.3	100.0	60.9	24.5	12.7	1.3	0.5	100.0	4,330
d-Propoxyphene (Darvocet N, Darvon)	53.2	46.1	0.7	100.0	85.1	8.7	4.5	1.2	0.5	100.0	423
Methadone	66.6	33.2	0.2	100.0	67.0	20.7	10.7	0.7	0.9	100.0	560
Oxycodone (Percocet 5, Percodan, Tylox)	62.7	36.7	0.6	100.0	86.4	12.4	0.6	-	0.6	100.0	169
Codeine	75.6	24.1	0.3	100.0	62.7	24.7	11.0	1.3	0.3	100.0	1,240
Meperidine HCl (Demerol)	59.1	39.4	1.5	100.0	75.8	19.7	3.0	1.5	-	100.0	66
Hydromorphone (Dilaudid)	56.3	43.8	-	100.0	87.5	12.5	-	-	-	100.0	32
Other/unspecified	62.0	37.6	0.5	100.0	90.0	5.0	3.2	1.1	0.7	100.0	439
NON-NARCOTIC ANALGESICS	55.6	43.5	0.9	100.0	79.3	13.5	4.8	1.8	0.5	100.0	561
Aspirin	59.4	39.6	1.0	100.0	81.2	12.9	5.0	1.0	-	100.0	101
Acetaminophen (Tylenol)	55.1	43.9	1.0	100.0	80.5	13.5	4.0	1.2	0.7	100.0	401
Other/unspecified	52.5	47.5	-	100.0	67.8	15.3	10.2	6.8	-	100.0	59
NON-BARBITURATE SEDATIVES	55.2	43.8	1.0	100.0	88.6	4.8	4.3	1.9	0.5	100.0	210
Methaqualone (Quaalude, Sleepinal)	100.0	-	-	100.0	100.0	-	-	-	-	100.0	1
Flurazepam (Dalmane)	55.0	45.0	-	100.0	95.0	-	2.5	2.5	-	100.0	40
OTC sleep aids (Sominex, Unisom, Nytol)	-	100.0	-	100.0	100.0	-	-	-	-	100.0	1
Ethchlorvynol (Placidyl)	100.0	-	-	100.0	66.7	33.3	-	-	-	100.0	3
Glutethimide (Doriden)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Chloral hydrate	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other/unspecified	54.5	44.2	1.2	100.0	87.3	5.5	4.8	1.8	0.6	100.0	165
ANTIDEPRESSANTS	53.0	46.8	0.3	100.0	77.4	16.2	4.8	1.2	0.5	100.0	1,541
Amitriptyline (Elavil)	52.3	47.7	-	100.0	73.0	20.4	4.4	1.7	0.5	100.0	407
Amitrip. comb. (Triavil, Limbitrol)	100.0	-	-	100.0	100.0	-	-	-	-	100.0	1
Doxepin (Sinequan)	59.8	40.2	-	100.0	71.3	21.1	6.7	1.0	-	100.0	209
Fluoxetine (Prozac)	49.1	50.5	0.5	100.0	87.7	8.2	2.7	1.4	-	100.0	220
Imipramine (Tofranil)	51.0	49.0	-	100.0	84.3	7.8	5.9	2.0	-	100.0	51
Desipramine (Norpramin)	39.6	60.4	-	100.0	86.8	7.5	3.8	1.9	-	100.0	53
Other/unspecified	53.7	45.8	0.5	100.0	77.2	16.0	5.2	0.8	0.8	100.0	600
ANTIPSYCHOTICS	48.5	51.5	-	100.0	77.6	17.0	3.0	2.4	-	100.0	165
Chlorpromazine (Thorazine)	57.1	42.9	-	100.0	60.7	28.6	7.1	3.6	-	100.0	28
Thioridazine (Mellaril)	46.3	53.7	-	100.0	79.6	16.7	1.9	1.9	-	100.0	54
Haloperidol (Haldol)	50.0	50.0	-	100.0	50.0	16.7	16.7	16.7	-	100.0	6
Trifluoperazine (Stelazine)	40.0	60.0	-	100.0	80.0	20.0	-	-	-	100.0	5
Other/unspecified	47.2	52.8	-	100.0	84.7	12.5	1.4	1.4	-	100.0	72
BARBITURATE SEDATIVES	55.2	44.8	-	100.0	81.9	12.4	4.0	1.5	0.2	100.0	404
Phenobarbital	60.7	39.3	-	100.0	71.4	20.2	6.5	1.8	-	100.0	168
Secobarbital (Seconal)	63.4	36.6	-	100.0	92.7	4.9	2.4	-	-	100.0	41
Pentobarbital (Nembutal)	62.2	37.8	-	100.0	78.4	13.5	5.4	2.7	-	100.0	37
Other/unspecified	45.6	54.4	-	100.0	91.1	5.7	1.3	1.3	0.6	100.0	158
AMPHETAMINES	79.4	20.5	0.1	100.0	82.5	2.9	9.4	1.9	3.3	100.0	896
Amphetamine	78.1	21.9	-	100.0	83.3	3.1	8.4	1.8	3.4	100.0	383
Methamphetamine/speed	80.2	19.6	0.2	100.0	81.4	2.8	10.4	2.0	3.4	100.0	501
Other/unspecified	83.3	16.7	-	100.0	100.0	-	-	-	-	100.0	12
HALLUCINOGENS	78.3	21.7	-	100.0	43.5	30.4	23.2	2.9	-	100.0	69
PCP/PCP combinations	79.4	20.6	-	100.0	44.1	30.9	22.1	2.9	-	100.0	68
LSD	-	100.0	-	100.0	-	-	100.0	-	-	100.0	1
Other/unspecified	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
OTHER DRUGS											
Alcohol-in-combination	80.6	18.9	0.6	100.0	60.8	25.1	12.2	1.2	0.7	100.0	3,723
Cocaine	78.3	21.4	0.3	100.0	47.0	40.6	10.7	1.1	0.6	100.0	4,587
Marijuana/hashish	82.8	15.7	1.5	100.0	68.2	23.7	6.7	0.7	0.7	100.0	598
Codeine combinations	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Diphenylhydantoin sodium (Dilantin)	57.3	40.9	1.8	100.0	62.7	30.0	4.5	1.8	0.9	100.0	110
Diphenhydramine (Benadryl)	56.3	42.3	1.4	100.0	73.6	18.8	5.2	2.2	0.2	100.0	504
Inhalants/solvents/aerosols	66.7	30.5	2.9	100.0	69.5	17.1	3.8	4.8	4.8	100.0	105
Methylphenidate (Ritalin)	83.3	16.7	-	100.0	83.3	16.7	-	-	-	100.0	6
All other drugs	61.3	38.4	0.3	100.0	68.8	23.7	5.5	1.5	0.5	100.0	2,827
DRUG UNKNOWN	70.0	30.0	-	100.0	85.0	5.0	10.0	-	-	100.0	40
TOTAL DRUG MENTIONS	**71.5**	**28.0**	**0.5**	**100.0**	**65.5**	**23.6**	**9.0**	**1.3**	**0.7**	**100.0**	**25,398**

[1] Excludes data on homicides, deaths in which AIDS was reported, and deaths in which "drug unknown" was the only substance mentioned. See discussion in the Introduction.

[2] Includes opiates not specified as to type.

SOURCE: Office of Applied Studies, SAMHSA, Drug Abuse Warning Network 1998 (09/1999 update).

Table 2.13 - Percentage distribution of drug mentions by drug group according to age: 1998[1]

Drug groups: therapeutic class by drug category (Examples of commonly encountered brands)	6-17	18-25	26-34	35-44	45-54	55+	Unknown	TOTAL	Number of mentions
TRANQUILIZERS	0.9	6.9	17.7	39.2	23.5	11.4	0.3	100.0	1,793
Diazepam (Valium)	1.0	7.6	17.3	40.1	22.0	11.7	0.4	100.0	781
Alprazolam (Xanax)	-	7.7	19.6	37.9	26.0	8.9	-	100.0	235
Chlordiazepoxide (Librium)	-	2.3	12.6	49.4	17.2	18.4	-	100.0	87
Lorazepam (Ativan)	4.7	-	25.6	32.6	23.3	14.0	-	100.0	43
Meprobamate	0.7	4.7	14.0	44.7	30.0	5.3	0.7	100.0	150
Other/unspecified	1.2	7.7	18.8	35.3	24.0	12.7	0.4	100.0	496
	0.5	8.2	19.4	39.8	23.9	7.8	0.5	100.0	7,259
Heroin/morphine [2]	0.5	8.8	21.2	40.6	22.4	5.8	0.5	100.0	4,330
d-Propoxyphene (Darvocet N, Darvon)	0.2	4.0	14.9	37.1	24.3	19.1	0.2	100.0	423
Methadone	0.2	4.6	14.8	41.6	30.9	7.7	0.2	100.0	560
Oxycodone (Percocet 5, Percodan, Tylox)	-	5.9	19.5	42.6	24.9	7.1	-	100.0	169
Codeine	0.6	9.8	17.9	37.4	25.1	8.7	0.6	100.0	1,240
Meperidine HCl (Demerol)	-	10.6	21.2	30.3	21.2	16.7	-	100.0	66
Hydromorphone (Dilaudid)	6.3	-	12.5	31.3	37.5	12.5	-	100.0	32
Other/unspecified	0.7	6.4	15.7	39.4	24.4	12.8	0.7	100.0	439
NON-NARCOTIC ANALGESICS	1.8	8.4	15.0	32.4	24.2	18.0	0.2	100.0	561
Aspirin	3.0	7.9	8.9	21.8	28.7	28.7	1.0	100.0	101
Acetaminophen (Tylenol)	1.2	8.0	17.0	35.7	22.4	15.7	-	100.0	401
Other/unspecified	3.4	11.9	11.9	28.8	28.8	15.3	-	100.0	59
NON-BARBITURATE SEDATIVES	0.5	2.4	15.2	27.1	27.1	27.6	-	100.0	210
Methaqualone (Quaalude, Sleepinal)	-	-	-	-	100.0	-	-	100.0	1
Flurazepam (Dalmane)	-	2.5	22.5	15.0	30.0	30.0	-	100.0	40
OTC sleep aids (Sominex, Unisom, Nytol)	-	-	-	100.0	-	-	-	100.0	1
Ethchlorvynol (Placidyl)	-	-	33.3	-	66.7	-	-	100.0	3
Glutethimide (Doriden)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Chloral hydrate	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other/unspecified	0.6	2.4	13.3	30.3	25.5	27.9	-	100.0	165
ANTIDEPRESSANTS	0.5	3.1	14.1	39.8	29.9	12.2	0.5	100.0	1,541
Amitriptyline (Elavil)	0.2	2.5	14.7	41.5	30.2	10.3	0.5	100.0	407
Amitrip. comb. (Triavil, Limbitrol)	-	-	-	100.0	-	-	-	100.0	1
Doxepin (Sinequan)	-	2.4	12.4	43.5	30.6	11.0	-	100.0	209
Fluoxetine (Prozac)	1.4	5.5	13.6	37.7	28.6	12.7	0.5	100.0	220
Imipramine (Tofranil)	2.0	2.0	17.6	43.1	21.6	13.7	-	100.0	51
Desipramine (Norpramin)	-	1.9	15.1	37.7	26.4	17.0	1.9	100.0	53
Other/unspecified	0.3	3.2	14.0	38.0	30.8	13.2	0.5	100.0	600
ANTIPSYCHOTICS	-	1.8	17.6	37.6	29.7	13.3	-	100.0	165
Chlorpromazine (Thorazine)	-	7.1	14.3	57.1	14.3	7.1	-	100.0	28
Thioridazine (Mellaril)	-	-	18.5	42.6	29.6	9.3	-	100.0	54
Haloperidol (Haldol)	-	-	33.3	16.7	50.0	-	-	100.0	6
Trifluoperazine (Stelazine)	-	-	-	-	60.0	40.0	-	100.0	5
Other/unspecified	-	1.4	18.1	30.6	31.9	18.1	-	100.0	72
BARBITURATE SEDATIVES	1.2	4.7	13.4	39.1	26.7	14.9	-	100.0	404
Phenobarbital	1.2	3.6	10.1	41.7	31.0	12.5	-	100.0	168
Secobarbital (Seconal)	-	-	9.8	24.4	29.3	36.6	-	100.0	41
Pentobarbital (Nembutal)	2.7	2.7	13.5	29.7	27.0	24.3	-	100.0	37
Other/unspecified	1.3	7.6	17.7	42.4	21.5	9.5	-	100.0	158
AMPHETAMINES	1.3	12.6	28.8	36.9	14.7	4.6	1.0	100.0	896
Amphetamine	1.6	12.8	29.8	35.5	14.4	5.0	1.0	100.0	383
Methamphetamine/speed	1.2	11.6	28.5	38.3	15.0	4.4	1.0	100.0	501
Other/unspecified	-	50.0	8.3	25.0	16.7	-	-	100.0	12
HALLUCINOGENS	-	33.3	26.1	21.7	13.0	4.3	1.4	100.0	69
PCP/PCP combinations	-	33.8	26.5	20.6	13.2	4.4	1.5	100.0	68
LSD	-	-	-	100.0	-	-	-	100.0	1
Other/unspecified	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
OTHER DRUGS									
Alcohol-in-combination	0.7	7.7	22.1	41.0	21.7	6.1	0.7	100.0	3,723
Cocaine	0.7	8.6	23.3	41.4	20.8	4.5	0.6	100.0	4,587
Marijuana/hashish	6.4	25.8	18.7	30.4	15.6	3.0	0.2	100.0	598
Codeine combinations	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Diphenylhydantoin sodium (Dilantin)	3.6	3.6	16.4	35.5	28.2	11.8	0.9	100.0	110
Diphenhydramine (Benadryl)	1.0	9.1	15.5	35.3	25.2	13.5	0.4	100.0	504
Inhalants/solvents/aerosols	4.8	6.7	16.2	28.6	20.0	23.8	-	100.0	105
Methylphenidate (Ritalin)	16.7	-	33.3	50.0	-	-	-	100.0	6
All other drugs	1.0	6.4	15.6	36.3	25.7	14.5	0.5	100.0	2,827
DRUG UNKNOWN	2.5	12.5	30.0	40.0	7.5	5.0	2.5	100.0	40
TOTAL DRUG MENTIONS	**0.9**	**8.1**	**19.6**	**39.0**	**23.1**	**8.7**	**0.5**	**100.0**	**25,398**

[1] Excludes data on homicides, deaths in which AIDS was reported, and deaths in which "drug unknown" was the only substance mentioned. See discussion in the Introduction.

[2] Includes opiates not specified as to type.

SOURCE: Office of Applied Studies, SAMHSA, Drug Abuse Warning Network 1998 (09/1999 update).

Table 2.14 - Percentage distribution of drug mentions by cause of death according to drug group: 1998[1]

Drug groups: therapeutic class by drug category (Examples of commonly encountered brands)	Cause of death							Number of mentions
	Direct - single-drug	Direct - multiple-drugs	Drug and physiological condition	Drug and external physical event	Drug and medical disorder	Unknown	TOTAL	
TRANQUILIZERS	0.9	69.1	8.1	16.5	2.6	2.7	100.0	1,793
Diazepam (Valium)	0.3	68.6	7.9	16.9	2.7	3.6	100.0	781
Alprazolam (Xanax)	0.9	77.0	6.0	12.8	1.3	2.1	100.0	235
Chlordiazepoxide (Librium)	-	57.5	12.6	25.3	4.6	-	100.0	87
Lorazepam (Ativan)	2.3	72.1	4.7	18.6	2.3	-	100.0	43
Meprobamate	-	75.3	8.7	10.7	2.0	3.3	100.0	150
Other/unspecified	2.4	65.9	8.7	17.7	3.0	2.2	100.0	496
	5.8	77.2	5.9	6.1	2.6	2.3	100.0	7,259
Heroin/morphine [2]	8.2	78.8	4.6	4.7	1.9	1.8	100.0	4,330
d-Propoxyphene (Darvocet N, Darvon)	1.7	74.9	6.6	9.7	1.4	5.7	100.0	423
Methadone	7.1	65.9	10.7	6.6	8.4	1.3	100.0	560
Oxycodone (Percocet 5, Percodan, Tylox)	1.2	76.9	8.9	8.9	2.4	1.8	100.0	169
Codeine	0.1	82.1	5.6	6.7	2.3	3.1	100.0	1,240
Meperidine HCl (Demerol)	4.5	56.1	16.7	6.1	6.1	10.6	100.0	66
Hydromorphone (Dilaudid)	6.3	56.3	12.5	18.8	3.1	3.1	100.0	32
Other/unspecified	3.0	70.2	9.8	11.4	3.4	2.3	100.0	439
NON-NARCOTIC ANALGESICS	7.7	66.5	8.7	13.0	2.0	2.1	100.0	561
Aspirin	23.8	51.5	10.9	9.9	-	4.0	100.0	101
Acetaminophen (Tylenol)	4.2	71.3	8.0	13.0	2.0	1.5	100.0	401
Other/unspecified	3.4	59.3	10.2	18.6	5.1	3.4	100.0	59
NON-BARBITURATE SEDATIVES	1.4	68.1	8.6	18.6	1.0	2.4	100.0	210
Methaqualone (Quaalude, Sleepinal)	-	100.0	-	-	-	-	100.0	1
Flurazepam (Dalmane)	-	77.5	10.0	12.5	-	-	100.0	40
OTC sleep aids (Sominex, Unisom, Nytol)	-	100.0	-	-	-	-	100.0	1
Ethchlorvynol (Placidyl)	-	66.7	-	33.3	-	-	100.0	3
Glutethimide (Doriden)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Chloral hydrate	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other/unspecified	1.8	65.5	8.5	20.0	1.2	3.0	100.0	165
ANTIDEPRESSANTS	2.6	76.7	7.3	9.2	1.8	2.4	100.0	1,541
Amitriptyline (Elavil)	2.7	79.9	6.9	5.9	1.7	2.9	100.0	407
Amitrip. comb. (Triavil, Limbitrol)	-	100.0	-	-	-	-	100.0	1
Doxepin (Sinequan)	4.3	80.4	5.7	5.7	1.9	1.9	100.0	209
Fluoxetine (Prozac)	0.9	75.9	5.5	15.5	-	2.3	100.0	220
Imipramine (Tofranil)	3.9	76.5	9.8	9.8	-	-	100.0	51
Desipramine (Norpramin)	7.5	81.1	7.5	3.8	-	-	100.0	53
Other/unspecified	2.0	73.2	8.5	10.8	2.8	2.7	100.0	600
ANTIPSYCHOTICS	1.2	73.3	15.2	6.7	1.2	2.4	100.0	165
Chlorpromazine (Thorazine)	-	67.9	14.3	7.1	7.1	3.6	100.0	28
Thioridazine (Mellaril)	1.9	74.1	14.8	5.6	-	3.7	100.0	54
Haloperidol (Haldol)	-	83.3	16.7	-	-	-	100.0	6
Trifluoperazine (Stelazine)	-	80.0	20.0	-	-	-	100.0	5
Other/unspecified	1.4	73.6	15.3	8.3	-	1.4	100.0	72
BARBITURATE SEDATIVES	3.5	66.6	5.4	20.0	2.5	2.0	100.0	404
Phenobarbital	3.0	63.1	8.9	17.9	3.0	4.2	100.0	168
Secobarbital (Seconal)	9.8	80.5	-	9.8	-	-	100.0	41
Pentobarbital (Nembutal)	10.8	51.4	5.4	32.4	-	-	100.0	37
Other/unspecified	0.6	70.3	3.2	22.2	3.2	0.6	100.0	158
AMPHETAMINES	1.1	44.3	11.7	34.8	6.7	1.3	100.0	896
Amphetamine	-	43.1	12.0	36.6	6.8	1.6	100.0	383
Methamphetamine/speed	1.8	44.7	11.8	33.7	6.8	1.2	100.0	501
Other/unspecified	8.3	66.7	-	25.0	-	-	100.0	12
HALLUCINOGENS	1.4	65.2	4.3	23.2	5.8	-	100.0	69
PCP/PCP combinations	1.5	64.7	4.4	23.5	5.9	-	100.0	68
LSD	-	100.0	-	-	-	-	100.0	1
Other/unspecified	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
OTHER DRUGS								
Alcohol-in-combination	-	69.0	6.8	21.2	1.4	1.6	100.0	3,723
Cocaine	6.4	58.1	10.2	19.2	3.9	2.2	100.0	4,587
Marijuana/hashish	0.3	25.3	15.4	53.2	3.5	2.3	100.0	598
Codeine combinations	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Diphenylhydantoin sodium (Dilantin)	2.7	40.9	16.4	23.6	4.5	11.8	100.0	110
Diphenhydramine (Benadryl)	4.0	65.1	9.7	14.1	3.2	4.0	100.0	504
Inhalants/solvents/aerosols	12.4	32.4	25.7	23.8	3.8	1.9	100.0	105
Methylphenidate (Ritalin)	-	66.7	-	33.3	-	-	100.0	6
All other drugs	1.8	64.3	10.9	14.3	3.4	5.2	100.0	2,827
DRUG UNKNOWN	-	57.5	7.5	30.0	-	5.0	100.0	40
TOTAL DRUG MENTIONS	**3.7**	**67.0**	**8.4**	**15.5**	**2.9**	**2.6**	**100.0**	**25,398**

[1] Excludes data on homicides, deaths in which AIDS was reported, and deaths in which "drug unknown" was the only substance mentioned. See discussion in the Introduction.

[2] Includes opiates not specified as to type.

SOURCE: Office of Applied Studies, SAMHSA, Drug Abuse Warning Network 1998 (09/1999 update).

Table 2.15 - Percentage distribution of drug mentions by manner of death according to drug group: 1998[1]

Drug groups: therapeutic class by drug category (Examples of commonly encountered brands)	Manner of death				Number of mentions
	Accidental/ unexpected	Suicide	Unknown	TOTAL	
TRANQUILIZERS	44.1	28.7	27.2	100.0	1,793
Diazepam (Valium)	48.8	24.3	26.9	100.0	781
Alprazolam (Xanax)	42.6	29.8	27.7	100.0	235
Chlordiazepoxide (Librium)	41.4	32.2	26.4	100.0	87
Lorazepam (Ativan)	32.6	53.5	14.0	100.0	43
Meprobamate	44.0	30.0	26.0	100.0	150
Other/unspecified	38.9	31.9	29.2	100.0	496
	62.7	9.4	27.9	100.0	7,259
Heroin/morphine [2]	68.7	4.8	26.6	100.0	4,330
d-Propoxyphene (Darvocet N, Darvon)	39.2	32.2	28.6	100.0	423
Methadone	57.1	8.2	34.6	100.0	560
Oxycodone (Percocet 5, Percodan, Tylox)	36.1	24.3	39.6	100.0	169
Codeine	63.5	9.8	26.7	100.0	1,240
Meperidine HCl (Demerol)	37.9	19.7	42.4	100.0	66
Hydromorphone (Dilaudid)	31.3	34.4	34.4	100.0	32
Other/unspecified	46.9	24.6	28.5	100.0	439
NON-NARCOTIC ANALGESICS	32.1	37.8	30.1	100.0	561
Aspirin	21.8	43.6	34.7	100.0	101
Acetaminophen (Tylenol)	33.2	37.4	29.4	100.0	401
Other/unspecified	42.4	30.5	27.1	100.0	59
NON-BARBITURATE SEDATIVES	26.7	52.9	20.5	100.0	210
Methaqualone (Quaalude, Sleepinal)	100.0	-	-	100.0	1
Flurazepam (Dalmane)	25.0	60.0	15.0	100.0	40
OTC sleep aids (Sominex, Unisom, Nytol)	-	-	100.0	100.0	1
Ethchlorvynol (Placidyl)	-	100.0	-	100.0	3
Glutethimide (Doriden)	-	-	-	-	-
Chloral hydrate	-	-	-	-	-
Other/unspecified	27.3	50.9	21.8	100.0	165
ANTIDEPRESSANTS	34.7	39.3	26.0	100.0	1,541
Amitriptyline (Elavil)	36.9	36.6	26.5	100.0	407
Amitrip. comb. (Triavil, Limbitrol)	-	-	100.0	100.0	1
Doxepin (Sinequan)	39.2	37.8	23.0	100.0	209
Fluoxetine (Prozac)	34.1	42.7	23.2	100.0	220
Imipramine (Tofranil)	21.6	64.7	13.7	100.0	51
Desipramine (Norpramin)	18.9	64.2	17.0	100.0	53
Other/unspecified	34.3	36.2	29.5	100.0	600
ANTIPSYCHOTICS	39.4	24.8	35.8	100.0	165
Chlorpromazine (Thorazine)	39.3	21.4	39.3	100.0	28
Thioridazine (Mellaril)	42.6	14.8	42.6	100.0	54
Haloperidol (Haldol)	66.7	-	33.3	100.0	6
Trifluoperazine (Stelazine)	40.0	40.0	20.0	100.0	5
Other/unspecified	34.7	34.7	30.6	100.0	72
BARBITURATE SEDATIVES	37.9	35.9	26.2	100.0	404
Phenobarbital	48.8	25.6	25.6	100.0	168
Secobarbital (Seconal)	19.5	65.9	14.6	100.0	41
Pentobarbital (Nembutal)	35.1	51.4	13.5	100.0	37
Other/unspecified	31.6	35.4	32.9	100.0	158
AMPHETAMINES	57.5	20.0	22.5	100.0	896
Amphetamine	56.1	22.2	21.7	100.0	383
Methamphetamine/speed	58.7	18.6	22.8	100.0	501
Other/unspecified	50.0	8.3	41.7	100.0	12
HALLUCINOGENS	65.2	13.0	21.7	100.0	69
PCP/PCP combinations	66.2	11.8	22.1	100.0	68
LSD	-	100.0	-	100.0	1
Other/unspecified	-	-	-	-	-
OTHER DRUGS					
Alcohol-in-combination	60.8	16.4	22.8	100.0	3,723
Cocaine	65.1	9.6	25.3	100.0	4,587
Marijuana/hashish	52.3	19.2	28.4	100.0	598
Codeine combinations	-	-	-	-	-
Diphenylhydantoin sodium (Dilantin)	40.0	19.1	40.9	100.0	110
Diphenhydramine (Benadryl)	38.7	34.7	26.6	100.0	504
Inhalants/solvents/aerosols	37.1	27.6	35.2	100.0	105
Methylphenidate (Ritalin)	66.7	16.7	16.7	100.0	6
All other drugs	33.1	28.6	38.3	100.0	2,827
DRUG UNKNOWN	65.0	12.5	22.5	100.0	40
TOTAL DRUG MENTIONS	**53.9**	**18.5**	**27.5**	**100.0**	**25,398**

[1] Excludes data on homicides, deaths in which AIDS was reported, and deaths in which "drug unknown" was the only substance mentioned. See discussion in the Introduction.

[2] Includes opiates not specified as to type.

SOURCE: Office of Applied Studies, SAMHSA, Drug Abuse Warning Network 1998 (09/1999 update).

Table 2.16 - Percentage distribution of drug mentions by route of drug administration according to drug group: 1998[1]

Drug groups: therapeutic class by drug category (Examples of commonly encountered brands)	Oral	Injection	Inhaled	Smoked[2]	Sniffed	Other/ multiple	Unknown	TOTAL	Number of mentions
TRANQUILIZERS	26.4	1.2	-	-	0.1	17.7	54.6	100.0	1,793
Diazepam (Valium)	19.6	1.3	-	-	0.1	37.9	41.1	100.0	781
Alprazolam (Xanax)	36.6	0.4	-	-	-	0.4	62.6	100.0	235
Chlordiazepoxide (Librium)	27.6	3.4	-	-	-	2.3	66.7	100.0	87
Lorazepam (Ativan)	39.5	-	-	-	-	-	60.5	100.0	43
Meprobamate	43.3	1.3	-	-	-	6.0	49.3	100.0	150
Other/unspecified	26.0	1.0	-	-	-	2.0	71.0	100.0	496
	8.8	13.7	*	*	0.7	15.0	61.8	100.0	7,259
Heroin/morphine [3]	2.4	17.6	*	*	1.1	20.0	58.9	100.0	4,330
d-Propoxyphene (Darvocet N, Darvon)	22.5	-	-	-	-	40.9	36.6	100.0	423
Methadone	28.8	2.3	-	-	-	1.6	67.3	100.0	560
Oxycodone (Percocet 5, Percodan, Tylox)	36.7	1.2	-	-	-	1.2	60.9	100.0	169
Codeine	6.5	16.7	-	-	0.2	0.9	75.8	100.0	1,240
Meperidine HCl (Demerol)	10.6	4.5	-	-	-	28.8	56.1	100.0	66
Hydromorphone (Dilaudid)	28.1	3.1	-	-	-	3.1	65.6	100.0	32
Other/unspecified	27.8	1.1	-	-	-	1.6	69.5	100.0	439
NON-NARCOTIC ANALGESICS	42.2	0.7	-	-	-	0.2	56.9	100.0	561
Aspirin	40.6	1.0	-	-	-	-	58.4	100.0	101
Acetaminophen (Tylenol)	45.4	0.5	-	-	-	0.2	53.9	100.0	401
Other/unspecified	23.7	1.7	-	-	-	-	74.6	100.0	59
NON-BARBITURATE SEDATIVES	34.8	-	-	-	-	4.3	61.0	100.0	210
Methaqualone (Quaalude, Sleepinal)	-	-	-	-	-	-	100.0	100.0	1
Flurazepam (Dalmane)	27.5	-	-	-	-	17.5	55.0	100.0	40
OTC sleep aids (Sominex, Unisom, Nytol)	100.0	-	-	-	-	-	-	100.0	1
Ethchlorvynol (Placidyl)	66.7	-	-	-	-	-	33.3	100.0	3
Glutethimide (Doriden)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Chloral hydrate	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other/unspecified	35.8	-	-	-	-	1.2	63.0	100.0	165
ANTIDEPRESSANTS	33.7	0.5	-	-	-	6.3	59.5	100.0	1,541
Amitriptyline (Elavil)	40.8	0.5	-	-	-	0.7	58.0	100.0	407
Amitrip. comb. (Triavil, Limbitrol)	100.0	-	-	-	-	-	-	100.0	1
Doxepin (Sinequan)	25.8	0.5	-	-	-	33.0	40.7	100.0	209
Fluoxetine (Prozac)	41.4	0.9	-	-	-	-	57.7	100.0	220
Imipramine (Tofranil)	33.3	-	-	-	-	-	66.7	100.0	51
Desipramine (Norpramin)	34.0	1.9	-	-	-	5.7	58.5	100.0	53
Other/unspecified	28.8	0.2	-	-	-	3.7	67.3	100.0	600
ANTIPSYCHOTICS	26.7	0.6	-	-	-	4.8	67.9	100.0	165
Chlorpromazine (Thorazine)	25.0	-	-	-	-	-	75.0	100.0	28
Thioridazine (Mellaril)	29.6	1.9	-	-	-	3.7	64.8	100.0	54
Haloperidol (Haldol)	33.3	-	-	-	-	-	66.7	100.0	6
Trifluoperazine (Stelazine)	40.0	-	-	-	-	-	60.0	100.0	5
Other/unspecified	23.6	-	-	-	-	8.3	68.1	100.0	72
BARBITURATE SEDATIVES	32.7	1.5	-	-	-	0.7	65.1	100.0	404
Phenobarbital	26.2	-	-	-	-	0.6	73.2	100.0	168
Secobarbital (Seconal)	53.7	2.4	-	-	-	4.9	39.0	100.0	41
Pentobarbital (Nembutal)	24.3	10.8	-	-	-	-	64.9	100.0	37
Other/unspecified	36.1	0.6	-	-	-	-	63.3	100.0	158
AMPHETAMINES	3.0	9.4	-	0.1	0.1	0.7	86.7	100.0	896
Amphetamine	4.2	8.6	-	-	0.3	1.6	85.4	100.0	383
Methamphetamine/speed	2.2	10.2	-	0.2	-	-	87.4	100.0	501
Other/unspecified	-	-	-	-	-	-	100.0	100.0	12
HALLUCINOGENS	-	-	-	-	-	-	100.0	100.0	69
PCP/PCP combinations	-	-	-	-	-	-	100.0	100.0	68
LSD	-	-	-	-	-	-	100.0	100.0	1
Other/unspecified	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
OTHER DRUGS									
Alcohol-in-combination	100.0	-	-	-	-	-	-	100.0	3,723
Cocaine	0.7	5.3	0.4	1.3	1.6	45.0	45.7	100.0	4,587
Marijuana/hashish	0.5	0.3	1.7	24.1	1.0	6.4	66.1	100.0	598
Codeine combinations	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Diphenylhydantoin sodium (Dilantin)	18.2	2.7	-	-	-	0.9	78.2	100.0	110
Diphenhydramine (Benadryl)	23.0	0.6	-	-	0.4	0.6	75.4	100.0	504
Inhalants/solvents/aerosols	1.9	1.9	41.0	-	-	1.0	54.3	100.0	105
Methylphenidate (Ritalin)	33.3	-	-	-	-	-	66.7	100.0	6
All other drugs	20.8	1.2	0.1	0.3	-	0.5	77.1	100.0	2,827
DRUG UNKNOWN	2.5	-	2.5	-	-	-	95.0	100.0	40
TOTAL DRUG MENTIONS	**26.1**	**5.5**	**0.3**	**0.9**	**0.5**	**14.4**	**52.3**	**100.0**	**25,398**

[1] Excludes data on homicides, deaths in which AIDS was reported, and deaths in which "drug unknown" was the only substance mentioned. See discussion in the Introduction.

[2] Includes freebase.

[3] Includes opiates not specified as to type.

SOURCE: Office of Applied Studies, SAMHSA, Drug Abuse Warning Network 1998 (09/1999 update).

Table 2.17 - Percentage distribution of drug mentions by number of other drugs used in combination according to drug group: 1998[1]

Drug groups: therapeutic class by drug category (Examples of commonly encountered brands)	Number of other drugs used in episodes					Number of mentions
	None	One	Two	Three+	TOTAL[1]	
TRANQUILIZERS	3.2	12.8	21.9	62.1	100.0	1,793
Diazepam (Valium)	2.4	11.7	23.3	62.6	100.0	781
Alprazolam (Xanax)	1.7	16.6	24.3	57.4	100.0	235
Chlordiazepoxide (Librium)	-	10.3	24.1	65.5	100.0	87
Lorazepam (Ativan)	7.0	11.6	18.6	62.8	100.0	43
Meprobamate	-	6.7	12.0	81.3	100.0	150
Other/unspecified	6.3	15.3	21.4	57.1	100.0	496
NARCOTIC ANALGESICS	10.5	26.4	26.6	36.5	100.0	7,259
Heroin/morphine [2]	13.5	32.5	27.7	26.3	100.0	4,330
d-Propoxyphene (Darvocet N, Darvon)	6.1	18.7	21.3	53.9	100.0	423
Methadone	13.6	23.9	22.7	39.8	100.0	560
Oxycodone (Percocet 5, Percodan, Tylox)	4.7	17.8	17.2	60.4	100.0	169
Codeine	2.1	15.6	31.0	51.4	100.0	1,240
Meperidine HCl (Demerol)	6.1	15.2	27.3	51.5	100.0	66
Hydromorphone (Dilaudid)	9.4	21.9	25.0	43.8	100.0	32
Other/unspecified	7.5	12.5	17.8	62.2	100.0	439
NON-NARCOTIC ANALGESICS	10.2	13.7	19.4	56.7	100.0	561
Aspirin	27.7	17.8	14.9	39.6	100.0	101
Acetaminophen (Tylenol)	5.7	11.7	20.2	62.3	100.0	401
Other/unspecified	10.2	20.3	22.0	47.5	100.0	59
NON-BARBITURATE SEDATIVES	2.9	12.4	21.4	63.3	100.0	210
Methaqualone (Quaalude, Sleepinal)	-	100.0	-	-	100.0	1
Flurazepam (Dalmane)	7.5	10.0	15.0	67.5	100.0	40
OTC sleep aids (Sominex, Unisom, Nytol)	-	-	-	100.0	100.0	1
Ethchlorvynol (Placidyl)	-	-	66.7	33.3	100.0	3
Glutethimide (Doriden)	-	-	-	-	-	-
Chloral hydrate	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other/unspecified	1.8	12.7	22.4	63.0	100.0	165
ANTIDEPRESSANTS	4.0	12.4	21.7	61.9	100.0	1,541
Amitriptyline (Elavil)	2.7	13.5	23.3	60.4	100.0	407
Amitrip. comb. (Triavil, Limbitrol)	-	-	100.0	-	100.0	1
Doxepin (Sinequan)	9.1	18.2	18.2	54.5	100.0	209
Fluoxetine (Prozac)	1.4	8.6	21.4	68.6	100.0	220
Imipramine (Tofranil)	3.9	11.8	17.6	66.7	100.0	51
Desipramine (Norpramin)	7.5	18.9	17.0	56.6	100.0	53
Other/unspecified	3.8	10.5	22.5	63.2	100.0	600
ANTIPSYCHOTICS	1.8	15.8	17.0	65.5	100.0	165
Chlorpromazine (Thorazine)	3.6	10.7	28.6	57.1	100.0	28
Thioridazine (Mellaril)	1.9	20.4	13.0	64.8	100.0	54
Haloperidol (Haldol)	-	33.3	-	66.7	100.0	6
Trifluoperazine (Stelazine)	-	20.0	40.0	40.0	100.0	5
Other/unspecified	1.4	12.5	15.3	70.8	100.0	72
BARBITURATE SEDATIVES	8.2	15.6	22.3	54.0	100.0	404
Phenobarbital	9.5	15.5	20.2	54.8	100.0	168
Secobarbital (Seconal)	12.2	19.5	19.5	48.8	100.0	41
Pentobarbital (Nembutal)	16.2	37.8	24.3	21.6	100.0	37
Other/unspecified	3.8	9.5	24.7	62.0	100.0	158
AMPHETAMINES	5.0	42.5	24.4	28.0	100.0	896
Amphetamine	2.6	43.9	25.8	27.7	100.0	383
Methamphetamine/speed	6.8	42.1	23.6	27.5	100.0	501
Other/unspecified	8.3	16.7	16.7	58.3	100.0	12
HALLUCINOGENS	11.6	21.7	21.7	44.9	100.0	69
PCP/PCP combinations	11.8	22.1	22.1	44.1	100.0	68
LSD	-	-	-	100.0	100.0	1
Other/unspecified	-	-	-	-	-	-
OTHER DRUGS						
Alcohol-in-combination	-	46.1	29.3	24.6	100.0	3,723
Cocaine	24.9	32.3	23.4	19.4	100.0	4,587
Marijuana/hashish	28.6	32.9	18.7	19.7	100.0	598
Codeine combinations	-	-	-	-	-	-
Diphenylhydantoin sodium (Dilantin)	15.5	32.7	15.5	36.4	100.0	110
Diphenhydramine (Benadryl)	7.5	14.9	23.2	54.4	100.0	504
Inhalants/solvents/aerosols	31.4	25.7	21.9	21.0	100.0	105
Methylphenidate (Ritalin)	33.3	-	33.3	33.3	100.0	6
All other drugs	4.7	12.4	19.8	63.0	100.0	2,827
DRUG UNKNOWN	-	20.0	22.5	57.5	100.0	40
TOTAL DRUG MENTIONS	**10.1**	**26.8**	**24.3**	**38.7**	**100.0**	**25,398**

[1] Excludes data on homicides, deaths in which AIDS was reported, and deaths in which "drug unknown" was the only substance mentioned. See discussion in the Introduction.

[2] Includes opiates not specified as to type.

SOURCE: Office of Applied Studies, SAMHSA, Drug Abuse Warning Network 1998 (09/1999 update).

Table 2.18 - Mentions of top 15 drugs reported in combination: 1998

(Based on episodes involving 2 or more drugs.)[1]

	Cocaine	Heroin/morphine [2]	Alcohol-in-combination	Codeine	Diazepam (Valium)	Marijuana/hashish	Methadone	Diphenhydramine (Benadryl)	Methamphetamine/speed	d-Propoxyphene (Darvocet N, Darvon)	Amitriptyline (Elavil)	Nortriptyline	Acetaminophen (Tylenol)	Amphetamine [3]
Heroin/morphine [2]......................................	1,921													
Alcohol-in-combination.............................	1,754	1,812												
Codeine..	497	1,039	440											
Diazepam (Valium)...................................	219	294	256	130										
Marijuana/hashish....................................	155	116	215	29	39									
Methadone...	168	157	117	57	77	19								
Diphenhydramine (Benadryl)....................	120	160	163	63	62	13	29							
Methamphetamine/speed.........................	102	117	124	51	22	7	7	11						
d-Propoxyphene (Darvocet N, Darvon)....	61	83	121	35	73	13	33	45	5					
Amitriptyline (Elavil).................................	86	120	131	41	48	8	47	22	6	36				
Nortriptyline...	81	114	135	36	42	6	35	29	5	35	259			
Acetaminophen (Tylenol).........................	68	106	107	80	62	19	16	53	6	78	30	34		
Amphetamine [3]..	61	77	81	33	14	11	3	9	329	6	3	4	4	
Hydrocodone..	61	98	89	45	74	15	20	26	10	34	16	18	78	6

[1] Excludes data on homicides, deaths in which AIDS was reported, and deaths in which "drug unknown" was the only substance mentioned.

[2] Includes opiates not specified as to type.

[3] Does not include methamphetamine or other unspecified amphetamines.

SOURCE: Office of Applied Studies, SAMHSA, Drug Abuse Warning Network 1998 (09/1999 update).

Table 2.19 - Two-way drug combinations mentioned most frequently in drug abuse deaths: 1998[1]
(Based on episodes involving 2 or more drugs.)

Frequency	Drug combination	Combination includes:					
		Cocaine	Heroin/ morphine[2]	Codeine	Diazepam	d-Propoxy-phene	Amitriptyline
1,921	Cocaine - Heroin/Morphine	x	x				
1,812	Alcohol-in-combination - Heroin/Morphine		x				
1,754	Alcohol-in-combination - Cocaine	x					
1,039	Codeine - Heroin/Morphine		x	x			
497	Cocaine - Codeine	x		x			
440	Alcohol-in-combination - Codeine			x			
329	Amphetamine - Methamphetamine/Speed						
294	Diazepam - Heroin/Morphine		x		x		
279	Heroin/Morphine - Quinine		x				
259	Amitriptyline - Nortriptyline						x
256	Alcohol-in-combination - Diazepam				x		
219	Cocaine - Diazepam	x			x		
215	Alcohol-in-combination - Marijuana/Hashish						
195	Cocaine - Quinine	x					
168	Cocaine - Methadone	x					
163	Alcohol-in-combination - Diphenhydramine						
160	Diphenhydramine - Heroin/Morphine		x				
157	Heroin/Morphine - Methadone		x				
155	Cocaine - Marijuana/Hashish	x					
140	Alcohol-in-combination - Quinine						
135	Alcohol-in-combination - Nortriptyline						
131	Alcohol-in-combination - Amitriptyline						x
130	Codeine - Diazepam			x	x		
124	Alcohol-in-combination - Methamphetamine/Speed						
121	Alcohol-in-combination - D-Propoxyphene					x	
120	Cocaine - Diphenhydramine	x					
120	Amitriptyline - Heroin/Morphine		x				x
117	Heroin/Morphine - Methamphetamine/Speed		x				
117	Alcohol-in-combination - Methadone						
116	Heroin/Morphine - Marijuana/Hashish		x				
116	Heroin/Morphine - Unspec Benzodiazepine		x				
114	Heroin/Morphine - Nortriptyline		x				
112	Cocaine - Lidocaine	x					
107	Carisoprodol - Meprobamate						
107	Acetaminophen - Alcohol-in-combination						
106	Acetaminophen - Heroin/Morphine		x				
102	Cocaine - Methamphetamine/Speed	x					
100	Heroin/Morphine - Lidocaine		x				
98	Heroin/Morphine - Hydrocodone		x				
89	Alcohol-in-combination - Hydrocodone						
89	Alcohol-in-combination - Unspec Benzodiazepine						
86	Amitriptyline - Cocaine	x					x
83	D-Propoxyphene - Heroin/Morphine		x			x	
82	Cocaine - Unspec Benzodiazepine	x					
82	Codeine - Quinine			x			
81	Cocaine - Nortriptyline	x					
81	Alcohol-in-combination - Amphetamine						
80	Acetaminophen - Codeine			x			
78	Acetaminophen - D-Propoxyphene					x	
78	Acetaminophen - Hydrocodone						
77	Amphetamine - Heroin/Morphine		x				
77	Diazepam - Methadone				x		
74	Diazepam - Hydrocodone				x		
73	D-Propoxyphene - Diazepam				x	x	
69	Alcohol-in-combination - Fluoxetine						
68	Acetaminophen - Cocaine	x					
68	Alcohol-in-combination - Doxepin						
65	Fluoxetine - Heroin/Morphine		x				
65	Diazepam - Unspec Benzodiazepine				x		
65	Alcohol-in-combination - Alprazolam						
64	Alprazolam - Heroin/Morphine		x				
63	Codeine - Diphenhydramine			x			
62	Acetaminophen - Diazepam				x		
62	Diazepam - Diphenhydramine				x		
61	Amphetamine - Cocaine	x					
61	Cocaine - D-Propoxyphene	x				x	
61	Cocaine - Hydrocodone	x					
59	Alcohol-in-combination - Lidocaine						
57	Doxepin - Heroin/Morphine		x				
57	Codeine - Methadone			x			
56	Heroin/Morphine - Phenobarbital		x				
55	Alcohol-in-combination - Oxycodone						
53	Chlordiazepoxide - Diazepam				x		
53	Acetaminophen - Diphenhydramine						
51	Codeine - Methamphetamine/Speed			x			
50	Cocaine - Doxepin	x					
50	Alprazolam - Diazepam				x		
49	Diazepam - Meprobamate				x		
48	Alcohol-in-combination - Phenobarbital						
48	Amitriptyline - Diazepam				x		x

[1] Excludes data on homicides, deaths in which AIDS was reported, and deaths in which "drug unknown" was the only substance mentioned.

[2] Mentions of heroin/morphine include opiates not specified as to type.

NOTE: Drug abuse episodes involving more than 2 mentions contribute multiple pairs to the data in this table. Three-drug episodes generate 3 paired entries; 4-drug episodes, 6 entries. For example, an episode in which cocaine, heroin, and alcohol are mentioned results in 3 entries: alcohol-cocaine, alcohol-heroin and cocaine-heroin. Within pairs, drugs are listed alphabetically.

SOURCE: Office of Applied Studies, SAMHSA, Drug Abuse Warning Network 1998 (09/1999 update).

Table 2.19 - Two-way drug combinations mentioned most frequently in drug abuse deaths: 1998[1]
(Based on episodes involving 2 or more drugs.) - Continued

Frequency	Drug combination	Combination includes:					
		Cocaine	Heroin/ morphine[2]	Codeine	Diazepam	d-Propoxy-phene	Amitriptyline
47	Amitriptyline - Methadone						x
45	Cocaine - Fluoxetine	x					
45	D-Propoxyphene - Diphenhydramine					x	
45	Carisoprodol - Diazepam				x		
45	Codeine - Hydrocodone			x			
44	Heroin/Morphine - Oxycodone		x				
42	Diazepam - Nortriptyline				x		
41	Alprazolam - Cocaine	x					
41	Amitriptyline - Codeine			x			x
41	Alcohol-in-combination - Trazodone						
40	Diazepam - Temazepam				x		
39	Diazepam - Marijuana/Hashish				x		
39	Hydrocodone - Meprobamate						
39	Heroin/Morphine - Trazodone		x				
39	Carisoprodol - Hydrocodone						
38	Diazepam - Fluoxetine				x		
37	Alcohol-in-combination - Meprobamate						
37	Alcohol-in-combination - Chlordiazepoxide						
36	Chlorpheniramine - Cocaine	x					
36	Amitriptyline - D-Propoxyphene					x	x
36	Heroin/Morphine - Meprobamate		x				
36	Codeine - Nortriptyline			x			
35	D-Propoxyphene - Nortriptyline					x	
35	Codeine - D-Propoxyphene			x		x	
35	Methadone - Nortriptyline						
35	Alprazolam - Methadone						
34	D-Propoxyphene - Hydrocodone					x	
34	Chlorpheniramine - Heroin/Morphine		x				
34	Acetaminophen - Nortriptyline						
34	Alcohol-in-combination - Carisoprodol						
34	Mesoridazine - Thioridazine						
33	Cocaine - Dextromethorphan	x					
33	Amphetamine - Codeine			x			
33	D-Propoxyphene - Methadone					x	
33	Alcohol-in-combination - Chlorpheniramine						
33	Diazepam - Oxazepam				x		
33	Alcohol-in-combination - Temazepam						
32	Cocaine - PCP/PCP Combinations	x					
32	Alprazolam - D-Propoxyphene					x	
32	Diazepam - Doxepin				x		
32	Alcohol-in-combination - Doxylamine Succinate						
31	Cocaine - Phenobarbital	x					
31	Codeine - Phenobarbital			x			
31	Alprazolam - Codeine			x			
30	Acetaminophen - Amitriptyline						x
30	Codeine - Fluoxetine			x			
29	Codeine - Marijuana/Hashish			x			
29	Carisoprodol - Heroin/Morphine		x				
29	Diphenhydramine - Methadone						
29	Codeine - Doxepin			x			
29	Desipramine - Imipramine						
29	Diphenhydramine - Nortriptyline						
29	Alprazolam - Hydrocodone						
28	Heroin/Morphine - PCP/PCP Combinations		x				
27	Marijuana/Hashish - Unspec Benzodiazepine						
27	Lidocaine - Quinine						
27	Codeine - Unspec Benzodiazepine			x			
26	Cocaine - Doxylamine Succinate	x					
26	Codeine - Lidocaine			x			
26	Diphenhydramine - Hydrocodone						
26	Diphenhydramine - Doxylamine Succinate						
26	Diphenhydramine - Fluoxetine						
26	Hydrocodone - Oxycodone						
25	Cocaine - Hydantoin	x					
25	Cocaine - Oxycodone	x					
25	Codeine - Meprobamate			x			
25	Heroin/Morphine - Promethazine		x				
25	Doxylamine Succinate - Heroin/Morphine		x				
25	Diazepam - Phenobarbital				x		
25	Acetaminophen - Oxycodone						
24	D-Propoxyphene - Fluoxetine					x	
24	Butalbital - Codeine			x			
24	Acetaminophen - Alprazolam						
24	Carisoprodol - Codeine			x			
24	Diazepam - Oxycodone				x		
24	Fluoxetine - Trazodone						

[1] Excludes data on homicides, deaths in which AIDS was reported, and deaths in which "drug unknown" was the only substance mentioned.

[2] Mentions of heroin/morphine include opiates not specified as to type.

NOTE: Drug abuse episodes involving more than 2 mentions contribute multiple pairs to the data in this table. Three-drug episodes generate 3 paired entries; 4-drug episodes, 6 entries. For example, an episode in which cocaine, heroin, and alcohol are mentioned results in 3 entries: alcohol-cocaine, alcohol-heroin and cocaine-heroin. Within pairs, drugs are listed alphabetically.

SOURCE: Office of Applied Studies, SAMHSA, Drug Abuse Warning Network 1998 (09/1999 update).

Table 3.01 - Number of medical examiner drug mentions by drug category according to metropolitan area: 1998[1]

Drug category	All metropolitan areas	Atlanta, GA	Baltimore, MD [4]	Birmingham, AL	Boston, MA/NH	Buffalo, NY	Casper, WY
Acetaminophen (Tylenol)	401	6	33	4	14	1	1
Alcohol-in-comb.	3,723	78	253	33	143	35	3
Alprazolam (Xanax)	235	12	4	9	7	3	-
Amitriptyline (Elavil)	407	8	30	9	19	10	-
Amphetamine	383	-	-	1	1	-	1
Aspirin	101	2	2	-	3	1	-
Chlordiazepoxide (Librium)	87	-	5	3	4	2	-
Chlorpromazine (Thorazine)..................	28	2	1	-	1	1	-
Cocaine	4,587	166	311	47	145	30	-
Codeine	1,240	11	94	3	32	12	1
d-Propoxyphene (Darvocet N, Darvon) .	423	7	12	9	15	12	-
Desipramine (Norpramin)	53	1	2	2	4	-	-
Diazepam (Valium)	781	13	20	18	15	8	-
Diphenhydramine (Benadryl)	504	4	36	6	10	14	-
Diphenylhydantoin sodium ……….........	110	2	6	2	2	4	-
Doxepin (Sinequan)...............................	209	-	13	-	18	3	-
Fluoxetine (Prozac)	220	9	7	5	13	5	-
Flurazepam (Dalmane)........................	40	2	-	1	1	-	-
Haloperidol (Haldol)	6	1	-	-	-	-	-
Heroin/morphine [2].................................	4,330	46	394	1	202	24	-
Hydromorphone (Dilaudid)	32	2	-	-	2	-	-
Imipramine (Tofranil).............................	51	1	3	1	5	1	-
Inhalants/solv./aerosols ……….............	105	-	1	-	6	10	-
Lorazepam (Ativan)...............................	43	-	-	-	3	-	-
Marijuana/hashish	598	24	-	2	1	17	2
Meperidine HCI (Demerol)	66	5	4	-	2	1	-
Meprobamate	150	2	5	2	2	5	-
Methadone	560	14	36	11	10	6	-
Methamphetamine/speed ……...............	501	1	-	-	-	1	-
Oxycodone (Percodan)	169	-	17	1	13	-	-
PCP/PCP combinations …..........…........	68	1	3	-	-	-	-
Pentobarbital (Nembutal).......................	37	-	1	-	1	-	-
Phenobarbital	168	2	5	2	6	1	-
Secobarbital (Seconal).........................	41	-	1	-	-	-	-
Thioridazine (Mellaril)	54	2	5	-	2	-	-
All other drugs	4,847	79	608	62	152	42	1
Drug unknown	40	-	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL DRUG MENTIONS	**25,398**	**503**	**1,912**	**234**	**854**	**249**	**9**
TOTAL DRUG ABUSE DEATHS [3]	10,123	245	527	92	368	91	4

[1]   Exclude data on homicides, deaths in which AIDS was reported, and deaths in which "drug unknown" was the only substance mentioned.

[2]   Includes opiates not specified as to type.

[3]   If total deaths within a metropolitan area is 3 or less, then the drug mentions are suppressed for that area.

[4]   Corrected 1998 data for Baltimore, MD, and Washington, DC; 4 counties assigned incorrectly to Baltimore have been reassigned to Washington, DC. Corrections were posted on the Internet in April 2000.

SOURCE: Office of Applied Studies, SAMHSA, Drug Abuse Warning Network 1998 (09/1999 update).

Table 3.01 - Number of medical examiner drug mentions by drug category according to metropolitan area: 1998[1] - Continued

Drug category	Chicago, IL	Cleveland, OH	Dallas, TX	Denver, CO	Detroit, MI	Fargo, ND/MN	Greenville, SC
Acetaminophen (Tylenol)	10	4	17	5	28	-	1
Alcohol-in-comb.	373	38	143	68	194	-	9
Alprazolam (Xanax)	9	2	7	2	25	-	6
Amitriptyline (Elavil)	10	7	16	8	28	-	4
Amphetamine	1	-	7	3	2	-	-
Aspirin	11	1	-	1	8	-	-
Chlordiazepoxide (Librium)	1	-	2	-	7	-	-
Chlorpromazine (Thorazine).................	-	1	1	-	4	-	-
Cocaine	468	46	139	68	272	-	15
Codeine	99	8	11	8	103	-	1
d-Propoxyphene (Darvocet N, Darvon)	12	3	10	10	55	-	3
Desipramine (Norpramin)	5	-	3	-	2	-	-
Diazepam (Valium)	17	11	35	3	83	-	5
Diphenhydramine (Benadryl)	12	3	69	8	50	-	2
Diphenylhydantoin sodium ……….......	-	-	8	-	15	-	-
Doxepin (Sinequan).............................	5	2	4	3	24	-	-
Fluoxetine (Prozac)	5	5	12	-	16	-	-
Flurazepam (Dalmane)........................	-	-	3	1	-	-	-
Haloperidol (Haldol)	-	-	-	-	1	-	-
Heroin/morphine [2]...............................	404	44	70	60	232	-	3
Hydromorphone (Dilaudid)	2	1	-	1	1	-	-
Imipramine (Tofranil)...........................	3	2	5	-	1	-	-
Inhalants/solv./aerosols ………...........	-	-	-	9	2	-	1
Lorazepam (Ativan).............................	2	1	-	1	3	-	-
Marijuana/hashish	26	2	92	3	51	-	3
Meperidine HCl (Demerol)	1	-	4	-	12	-	-
Meprobamate	-	6	14	2	7	-	1
Methadone	22	1	8	5	29	-	3
Methamphetamine/speed ………........	-	1	7	3	-	-	-
Oxycodone (Percodan)	-	4	2	4	5	-	1
PCP/PCP combinations ….....................	3	-	-	-	2	-	-
Pentobarbital (Nembutal).....................	1	-	1	3	-	-	-
Phenobarbital	4	2	4	3	13	-	-
Secobarbital (Seconal)........................	3	1	-	2	2	-	-
Thioridazine (Mellaril)	-	-	1	2	7	-	-
All other drugs	79	35	181	50	397	-	18
Drug unknown	1	-	-	-	3	-	-
TOTAL DRUG MENTIONS	**1,589**	**231**	**876**	**336**	**1,684**	**4**	**76**
TOTAL DRUG ABUSE DEATHS [3]	803	108	359	186	640	2	32

[1] Exclude data on homicides, deaths in which AIDS was reported, and deaths in which "drug unknown" was the only substance mentioned.

[2] Includes opiates not specified as to type.

[3] If total deaths within a metropolitan area is 3 or less, then the drug mentions are suppressed for that area.

SOURCE: Office of Applied Studies, SAMHSA, Drug Abuse Warning Network 1998 (09/1999 update).

Table 3.01 - Number of medical examiner drug mentions by drug category according to metropolitan area: 1998[1] - Continued

Drug category	Indianapolis, IN	Jackson, MS	Kansas City, MO/KS	Las Vegas, NV/AZ	Los Angeles, CA	Louisville, KY/IN	Miami, FL
Acetaminophen (Tylenol)	-	-	3	2	22	16	19
Alcohol-in-comb.	5	-	65	77	404	32	84
Alprazolam (Xanax)	2	-	8	13	18	-	5
Amitriptyline (Elavil)	3	-	10	13	2	5	3
Amphetamine	-	-	15	35	76	-	-
Aspirin	-	-	3	-	9	6	6
Chlordiazepoxide (Librium)	1	-	4	-	19	3	-
Chlorpromazine (Thorazine).................	-	-	-	-	4	1	-
Cocaine	3	-	55	89	425	30	152
Codeine	-	-	14	44	130	5	33
d-Propoxyphene (Darvocet N, Darvon) .	4	-	9	17	44	7	4
Desipramine (Norpramin)	-	-	-	-	7	1	1
Diazepam (Valium)	3	-	34	31	74	16	12
Diphenhydramine (Benadryl)	-	-	9	4	72	5	11
Diphenylhydantoin sodium ……….......	-	-	5	4	14	1	1
Doxepin (Sinequan)............................	-	-	1	2	27	1	4
Fluoxetine (Prozac)	-	-	8	4	1	6	2
Flurazepam (Dalmane)........................	-	-	-	-	11	-	-
Haloperidol (Haldol)	-	-	-	-	2	-	-
Heroin/morphine [2]................................	1	-	23	90	444	16	50
Hydromorphone (Dilaudid)	-	-	2	3	4	-	-
Imipramine (Tofranil)............................	-	-	1	-	3	1	1
Inhalants/solv./aerosols ………...........	-	-	-	-	28	2	9
Lorazepam (Ativan)............................	-	-	2	3	10	-	-
Marijuana/hashish	2	-	51	1	17	29	2
Meperidine HCl (Demerol)	-	-	-	1	11	1	2
Meprobamate	-	-	-	20	15	-	2
Methadone	2	-	7	20	51	3	2
Methamphetamine/speed ………........	-	-	16	49	111	-	-
Oxycodone (Percodan)	-	-	8	9	6	2	1
PCP/PCP combinations …....................	-	-	-	2	12	1	-
Pentobarbital (Nembutal).....................	1	-	1	-	5	-	-
Phenobarbital	-	-	5	2	30	-	4
Secobarbital (Seconal)........................	-	-	-	1	1	-	3
Thioridazine (Mellaril)	1	-	-	-	13	-	-
All other drugs	4	-	136	108	734	73	107
Drug unknown	-	-	1	-	-	-	-
TOTAL DRUG MENTIONS	**32**	**4**	**496**	**644**	**2,856**	**263**	**520**
TOTAL DRUG ABUSE DEATHS [3]	11	1	236	232	1,136	81	185

[1]   Exclude data on homicides, deaths in which AIDS was reported, and deaths in which "drug unknown" was the only substance mentioned.

[2]   Includes opiates not specified as to type.

[3]   If total deaths within a metropolitan area is 3 or less, then the drug mentions are suppressed for that area.

SOURCE: Office of Applied Studies, SAMHSA, Drug Abuse Warning Network 1998 (09/1999 update).

Table 3.01 - Number of medical examiner drug mentions by drug category according to metropolitan area: 1998[1] - Continued

Drug category	Milwaukee, WI	Minneapolis, MN/WI	Nashua, NH	New Orleans, LA	New York, NY	Newark, NJ	Norfolk, VA/NC
Acetaminophen (Tylenol)	3	6	1	15	34	11	1
Alcohol-in-comb.	4	54	7	69	349	66	19
Alprazolam (Xanax)	1	-	-	1	3	8	-
Amitriptyline (Elavil)	1	11	1	2	19	13	3
Amphetamine	-	6	-	7	2	1	-
Aspirin	-	-	1	-	12	5	1
Chlordiazepoxide (Librium)	-	-	2	-	-	-	-
Chlorpromazine (Thorazine)..................	-	1	-	1	-	-	1
Cocaine	4	18	3	78	515	123	17
Codeine	-	11	-	11	12	29	12
d-Propoxyphene (Darvocet N, Darvon) .	2	7	1	13	9	2	2
Desipramine (Norpramin)	-	-	1	-	1	1	1
Diazepam (Valium)	2	6	3	1	30	12	4
Diphenhydramine (Benadryl)	-	5	-	6	18	3	2
Diphenylhydantoin sodium ……….........	-	1	-	1	6	-	-
Doxepin (Sinequan).............................	-	2	-	-	7	3	-
Fluoxetine (Prozac)	1	2	-	-	22	1	3
Flurazepam (Dalmane)..........................	-	-	-	-	1	-	-
Haloperidol (Haldol)	-	-	-	-	-	1	-
Heroin/morphine [2]...............................	2	34	7	62	448	109	24
Hydromorphone (Dilaudid)	-	1	-	-	2	-	-
Imipramine (Tofranil)............................	-	-	1	-	1	1	1
Inhalants/solv./aerosols ……….............	-	-	-	3	5	3	-
Lorazepam (Ativan)..............................	1	-	1	-	1	-	-
Marijuana/hashish	2	25	1	51	53	21	1
Meperidine HCl (Demerol)	-	-	-	-	1	-	1
Meprobamate	-	2	-	3	9	-	-
Methadone	2	8	3	12	111	13	-
Methamphetamine/speed ………..........	-	6	-	-	2	-	-
Oxycodone (Percodan)	1	-	2	2	2	5	1
PCP/PCP combinations ….....................	-	-	-	-	2	-	-
Pentobarbital (Nembutal).....................	-	1	-	-	6	-	-
Phenobarbital	-	4	1	-	9	1	-
Secobarbital (Seconal).........................	-	-	-	-	6	-	-
Thioridazine (Mellaril)	-	2	-	-	2	1	1
All other drugs	5	50	11	112	159	50	14
Drug unknown	-	-	-	1	-	-	-
TOTAL DRUG MENTIONS	**31**	**263**	**47**	**451**	**1,859**	**483**	**109**
TOTAL DRUG ABUSE DEATHS [3]	10	117	19	191	935	205	45

[1]   Exclude data on homicides, deaths in which AIDS was reported, and deaths in which "drug unknown" was the only substance mentioned.

[2]   Includes opiates not specified as to type.

[3]   If total deaths within a metropolitan area is 3 or less, then the drug mentions are suppressed for that area.

SOURCE: Office of Applied Studies, SAMHSA, Drug Abuse Warning Network 1998 (09/1999 update).

Drug category	Oklahoma City, OK	Omaha, NE/IA	Philadelphia, PA/NJ	Phoenix, AZ	Portland, OR/WA	Providence, RI	St. Louis, MO/IL
Acetaminophen (Tylenol)	17	6	23	15	-	5	30
Alcohol-in-comb.	55	15	231	159	82	16	71
Alprazolam (Xanax)	5	3	42	11	1	-	4
Amitriptyline (Elavil)	16	3	37	23	5	1	10
Amphetamine	43	5	7	47	5	1	3
Aspirin	2	2	4	-	-	3	5
Chlordiazepoxide (Librium)	-	-	4	8	2	1	6
Chlorpromazine (Thorazine)..................	1	-	2	2	-	-	2
Cocaine	56	14	401	174	57	16	88
Codeine	4	6	144	93	1	2	28
d-Propoxyphene (Darvocet N, Darvon) .	15	3	38	33	4	3	9
Desipramine (Norpramin)	2	-	5	1	1	-	3
Diazepam (Valium)	16	2	94	44	6	3	34
Diphenhydramine (Benadryl)	2	3	42	36	1	-	5
Diphenylhydantoin sodium ……….........	1	-	16	1	-	-	4
Doxepin (Sinequan).............................	7	1	31	18	-	-	2
Fluoxetine (Prozac)	4	1	28	19	1	1	4
Flurazepam (Dalmane).........................	-	-	4	2	-	-	-
Haloperidol (Haldol)	-	-	1	-	-	-	-
Heroin/morphine [2]................................	26	4	413	177	127	13	61
Hydromorphone (Dilaudid)	2	-	4	1	-	-	1
Imipramine (Tofranil)............................	2	-	5	3	-	-	3
Inhalants/solv./aerosols ………...........	11	1	2	3	3	1	3
Lorazepam (Ativan).............................	-	1	6	4	-	-	-
Marijuana/hashish	-	12	47	-	-	4	47
Meperidine HCI (Demerol)	3	2	4	5	-	1	-
Meprobamate	2	-	12	12	-	-	-
Methadone	14	1	35	29	9	1	2
Methamphetamine/speed ……….………	56	5	7	60	9	-	7
Oxycodone (Percodan)	1	5	43	7	1	1	3
PCP/PCP combinations ……............…	1	-	33	1	-	-	1
Pentobarbital (Nembutal)......................	1	-	5	2	-	-	1
Phenobarbital	1	-	29	7	2	-	4
Secobarbital (Seconal).........................	-	-	11	-	2	-	-
Thioridazine (Mellaril)	1	-	10	1	1	-	-
All other drugs	83	46	412	366	26	16	91
Drug unknown	-	-	2	31	1	-	-
TOTAL DRUG MENTIONS	**450**	**141**	**2,234**	**1,395**	**347**	**89**	**532**
TOTAL DRUG ABUSE DEATHS [3]	212	44	766	390	176	30	236

[1]   Exclude data on homicides, deaths in which AIDS was reported, and deaths in which "drug unknown" was the only substance mentioned.

[2]   Includes opiates not specified as to type.

[3]   If total deaths within a metropolitan area is 3 or less, then the drug mentions are suppressed for that area.

SOURCE: Office of Applied Studies, SAMHSA, Drug Abuse Warning Network 1998 (09/1999 update).

Table 3.01 - Number of medical examiner drug mentions by drug category according to metropolitan area: 1998[1] - Continued

Drug category	Salt Lake City, UT	San Antonio, TX	San Diego, CA	San Francisco, CA	Seattle, WA	Sioux Falls, SD	Washington, DC/MD/VA/WV [4]
Acetaminophen (Tylenol)	1	3	11	9	11	-	13
Alcohol-in-comb.	28	33	103	108	113	-	103
Alprazolam (Xanax)	-	2	11	2	6	-	2
Amitriptyline (Elavil)	2	5	13	18	29	-	10
Amphetamine	15	2	66	31	-	-	-
Aspirin	-	1	2	4	1	-	5
Chlordiazepoxide (Librium)	-	1	-	6	4	-	2
Chlorpromazine (Thorazine)...................	-	-	1	-	-	-	1
Cocaine	77	44	83	158	78	-	121
Codeine	2	9	108	122	5	-	32
d-Propoxyphene (Darvocet N, Darvon) ..	2	11	15	7	9	-	5
Desipramine (Norpramin)	-	2	2	1	3	-	1
Diazepam (Valium)	3	15	28	38	26	-	16
Diphenhydramine (Benadryl)	-	3	9	24	13	-	17
Diphenylhydantoin sodium ………........	1	1	4	1	3	-	6
Doxepin (Sinequan)...............................	-	2	10	5	8	-	6
Fluoxetine (Prozac)	-	5	10	7	6	-	7
Flurazepam (Dalmane)...........................	1	1	4	7	1	-	-
Haloperidol (Haldol)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Heroin/morphine [2]................................	83	30	165	167	156	-	117
Hydromorphone (Dilaudid)	-	-	1	-	1	-	1
Imipramine (Tofranil).............................	-	3	1	1	1	-	-
Inhalants/solv./aerosols ………...........	-	1	-	1	-	-	-
Lorazepam (Ativan)...............................	-	-	-	2	1	-	1
Marijuana/hashish	1	2	-	5	1	-	-
Meperidine HCl (Demerol)	-	-	1	-	2	-	2
Meprobamate	2	1	7	11	5	-	1
Methadone	7	8	8	32	25	-	10
Methamphetamine/speed ………...........	22	4	84	45	4	-	1
Oxycodone (Percodan)	2	1	2	4	6	-	7
PCP/PCP combinations …...................…	-	-	1	1	-	-	4
Pentobarbital (Nembutal).......................	-	1	1	-	2	-	3
Phenobarbital	2	-	6	5	5	-	9
Secobarbital (Seconal)...........................	-	1	1	3	2	-	1
Thioridazine (Mellaril)	-	-	-	1	-	-	1
All other drugs	11	69	120	124	81	-	128
Drug unknown	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL DRUG MENTIONS	**262**	**261**	**878**	**950**	**608**	**3**	**633**
TOTAL DRUG ABUSE DEATHS [3]	118	97	338	322	251	1	281

[1]   Exclude data on homicides, deaths in which AIDS was reported, and deaths in which "drug unknown" was the only substance mentioned.

[2]   Includes opiates not specified as to type.

[3]   If total deaths within a metropolitan area is 3 or less, then the drug mentions are suppressed for that area.

[4]   Corrected 1998 data for Baltimore, MD, and Washington, DC; 4 counties assigned incorrectly to Baltimore have been reassigned to Washington, DC. Corrections were posted on the Internet in April 2000.

SOURCE: Office of Applied Studies, SAMHSA, Drug Abuse Warning Network 1998 (09/1999 update).

Table 4.01   The Consistent Panel: Medical examiner jurisdictions (along with state-county Federal Information Processing Standard [FIPS] codes), providing data to trend tables, according to metropolitan area: 1995-1998.

Atlanta, GA
  Cobb County, GA (13-067)
  Dekalb County, GA (13-089)
  Fulton County, GA (13-121)
  Gwinnett County, GA (13-135)
  Henry County, GA (13-151)
  Paulding County, GA (13-223)
Baltimore, MD [2]
  Anne Arundel County, MD (24-003)
  Baltimore City, MD (24-510)
  Baltimore County, MD (24-005)
  Carroll County, MD (24-013)
  Harford County, MD (24-025)
  Howard County, MD (24-027)
  Queen Anne's County, MD (24-035)
Birmingham, AL
  Jefferson County, AL (01-073)
Boston, MA/NH
  Essex County, MA (25-009)
  Middlesex County, MA (25-017)
  Norfolk County, MA (25-021)
  Plymouth County, MA (25-023)
  Suffolk County, MA (25-025)
Buffalo, NY
  Erie County, NY (36-029)
  Niagara County, NY (36-063)[1]
Casper, WY
  Natrona County, WY (56-025)
Chicago, IL
  Cook County, IL (17-031)
  Dupage County, IL (17-043)
  Kane County, IL (17-089)
  Lake County, IL (17-097)
  McHenry County, IL (17-111)
Cleveland, OH
  Cuyahoga County, OH (39-035)
Dallas, TX
  Collin County, TX (48-085)
  Dallas County, TX (48-113)
  Denton County, TX (48-121)
  Ellis County, TX (48-139)
  Kaufman County, TX (48-257)
  Rockwall County, TX (48-397)
Denver, CO
  Adams County, CO (08-001)
  Arapahoe County, CO (08-005)
  Boulder County, CO (08-013)
  Denver County, CO (08-031)
  Douglas County, CO (08-035)
  Jefferson County, CO (08-059)
Detroit, MI
  Macomb County, MI (26-099)
  Monroe County, MI (26-115)
  Oakland County, MI (26-125)
  St. Clair County, MI (26-147)
  Wayne County, MI (26-163)
Fargo, ND/MN
  Cass County, ND (38-017)
  Clay County, MN (27-027)

Indianapolis, IN
  Johnson County, IN (18-081)
  Marion County, IN (18-097)
Jackson, MS
  Rankin County, MS (28-121)
Kansas City, MO/KS
  Jackson County, MO (29-095)
  Wyandotte County, KS (20-209)
Las Vegas, NV/AZ
  Clark County, NV (32-003)
Los Angeles, CA
  Los Angeles County, CA (06-037)
Louisville, KY/IN
  Jefferson County, KY (21-111)
Miami, FL
  Dade County, FL (12-025)
Milwaukee, WI
  Waukesha County, WI (55-133)
Minneapolis-St. Paul, MN/WI
  Carver County, MN (27-019)
  Chisago County, MN (27-025)
  Dakota County, MN (27-037)
  Hennepin County, MN (27-053)
  Ramsey County, MN (27-123)
  Scott County, MN (27-139)
  St. Croix County, WI (55-109)
  Washington County, MN (27-163)
Nashua, NH
  Hillsborough County, NH (33-011)
New Orleans, LA
  Jefferson Parish, LA (22-051)
  Orleans Parish, LA (22-071)
  St. Bernard Parish, LA (22-087)
  St. Johns Parish, LA (22-095)
  St. Tammany Parish, LA (22-103)
New York, NY
  Bronx County, NY (36-005)
  Kings County, NY (36-047)
  Manhattan County, NY (36-061)
  Nassau County, NY (36-059)
  Putnam County, NY (36-079)
  Queens County, NY (36-081)
  Richmond County, NY (36-085)
  Suffolk County, NY (36-103)
Newark, NJ
  Essex County, NJ (34-013)
  Morris County, NJ (34-027)
  Somerset County, NJ (34-035)
  Union County, NJ (34-039)
Norfolk, VA/NC
  Norfolk City, VA (51-710)
  Portsmouth City, VA (51-740)
  Virginia Beach, VA (51-810)
Oklahoma City, OK
  Oklahoma County, OK (40-109)
Omaha, NE/IA
  Douglas County, NE (31-055)
  Sarpy County, NE (31-153)
  Washington County, NE (31-177)

Philadelphia, PA/NJ
  Burlington County, NJ (34-005)
  Camden County, NJ (34-007)
  Chester County, PA (42-029)
  Delaware County, PA (42-045)
  Gloucester County, NJ (34-015)
  Montgomery County, PA (42-091)
  Philadelphia County, PA (42-101)
Phoenix, AZ
  Maricopa County, AZ (04-013)
Portland, OR/WA
  Clackamas County, OR (41-005)
  Multnomah County, OR (41-051)
  Washington County, OR (41-067)
Providence, RI
  Kent County, RI (44-003)
  Providence County, RI (44-007)
St. Louis, MO/IL
  Clinton County, IL (17-027)
  Franklin County, MO (29-071)
  Jefferson County, MO (29-099)
  Madison County, IL (17-119)
  Monroe County, IL (17-133)
  St. Charles County, MO (29-183)
  St. Clair County, IL (17-163)
  St. Louis City, MO (29-510)
  St. Louis County, MO (29-189)
Salt Lake City, UT
  Davis County, UT (49-011)
  Salt Lake City, UT (49-035)
San Antonio, TX
  Bexar County, TX (48-029)
San Diego, CA
  County of San Diego, CA (06-073)
San Francisco, CA
  Marin County, CA (06-041)
  San Francisco County, CA (06-075)
  San Mateo County, CA (06-081)
Seattle, WA
  King County, WA (53-033)
  Snohomish County, WA (53-061)
Sioux Falls, SD
  Minnehaha County, SD (46-099)
Washington, DC/MD/VA/WV [2]
  Alexandria City, VA (51-510)
  Arlington County, VA (51-013)
  Calvert County, MD (24-009)
  Charles County, MD (24-017)
  Fairfax County, VA (51-059)
  Falls Church City, VA (51-610)
  Frederick County, MD (24-021)
  Loudoun County, VA (51-107)
  Manassas County, VA (51-683)
  Montgomery County, MD (24-031)
  Prince George's County, MD (24-033)
  Prince William County, VA (51-153)
  Stafford County, VA (51-179)
  Washington, DC (11-001)

[1] Niagara County, in the Buffalo area, has 4 MEs that report to DAWN.
[2] Corrected 1998 data for Baltimore, MD, and Washington, DC; 4 counties assigned incorrectly to Baltimore have been reassigned to Washington, DC. Corrections were posted on the Internet in April 2000.
NOTE: The jurisdictions appearing in trend tables comes from a consistent panel of medical examiner facilities with similar reporting histories over the years from 1995 through 1998. Rules for inclusion required that facilities report data for at least 10 months in each of the 4 reporting years. The reason for a consistent panel is to ensure that apparent changes over time are not likely to be explained by gaps in reporting. It should be noted, however, that trend tables in later reports of medical examiner data may be based on a different panel of reporting facilities and, therefore, trends from one annual report to another may not be comparable.
SOURCE: Office of Applied Studies, SAMHSA, Drug Abuse Warning Network 1998 (09/1999 update).

Table 4.02 - Distribution of drug abuse deaths by demographic characteristics: 1995-1998[1]

Demographic characteristics	1995		1996		1997		1998		Percentage change in numbers, 1997-1998
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	
GENDER									
Male......................................	7,042	75.9	7,002	74.7	7,261	75.9	7,417	73.5	2.1
Female..................................	2,185	23.6	2,320	24.8	2,250	23.5	2,635	26.1	17.1
Unknown/no response	46	0.5	51	0.5	54	0.6	39	0.4	-27.8
RACE/ETHNICITY									
White......................................	5,401	58.2	5,528	59.0	5,799	60.6	6,152	61.0	6.1
Black......................................	2,594	28.0	2,595	27.7	2,641	27.6	2,703	26.8	2.3
Hispanic.................................	1,088	11.7	1,046	11.2	929	9.7	1,004	9.9	8.1
Other......................................	113	1.2	138	1.5	138	1.4	154	1.5	11.6
Unknown/no response	77	0.8	66	0.7	58	0.6	78	0.8	34.5
AGE									
6-17 years	101	1.1	122	1.3	104	1.1	107	1.1	2.9
6-11 years	4	*	4	*	3	*	4	*	...
12-17 years	97	1.0	118	1.3	101	1.1	103	1.0	2.0
18-25 years	829	8.9	808	8.6	871	9.1	885	8.8	1.6
18-19 years	140	1.5	137	1.5	156	1.6	169	1.7	8.3
20-25 years	689	7.4	671	7.2	715	7.5	716	7.1	0.1
26-34 years	2,182	23.5	2,063	22.0	2,019	21.1	2,001	19.8	-0.9
26-29 years	736	7.9	703	7.5	714	7.5	710	7.0	-0.6
30-34 years	1,446	15.6	1,360	14.5	1,305	13.6	1,291	12.8	-1.1
35 years and older	6,120	66.0	6,335	67.6	6,525	68.2	7,055	69.9	8.1
35-44 years	3,720	40.1	3,652	39.0	3,691	38.6	3,818	37.8	3.4
45-54 years	1,673	18.0	1,924	20.5	2,001	20.9	2,299	22.8	14.9
55 years and older	727	7.8	759	8.1	833	8.7	938	9.3	12.6
Unknown/no response	41	0.4	45	0.5	46	0.5	43	0.4	-6.5
TOTAL DEATHS REPORTED BY THE PANEL[1]..................…	**9,273**	**100.0**	**9,373**	**100.0**	**9,565**	**100.0**	**10,091**	**100.0**	**5.5**

[1] Excludes data on homicides, deaths in which AIDS was reported, and deaths in which "drug unknown" was the only substance mentioned. Based on consistent panel of facilities with similar reporting history over the period 1995-1998 (see Table 4.01).

SOURCE: Office of Applied Studies, SAMHSA, Drug Abuse Warning Network 1998 (09/1999 update).

Table 4.03 - Distribution of drug abuse deaths by episode characteristics: 1995-1998[1]

Episode characteristics	1995		1996		1997		1998		Percentage change in numbers, 1997-1998
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	
DRUG CONCOMITANCE									
Single-drug episode	2,224	24.0	2,304	24.6	2,261	23.6	2,559	25.4	13.2
Multi-drug episode	7,049	76.0	7,069	75.4	7,304	76.4	7,532	74.6	3.1
CAUSE OF DEATH									
	6,341	68.4	6,162	65.7	6,212	64.9	6,571	65.1	5.8
Direct-single-drug cause	981	10.6	887	9.5	847	8.9	934	9.3	10.3
Direct-multiple-drug cause	5,360	57.8	5,275	56.3	5,365	56.1	5,637	55.9	5.1
Drug related (contributory factor)	2,814	30.3	2,947	31.4	3,144	32.9	3,228	32.0	2.7
Drug and physiological condition	939	10.1	941	10.0	1,035	10.8	1,019	10.1	-1.5
Drug and external physical event	1,653	17.8	1,758	18.8	1,812	18.9	1,868	18.5	3.1
Drug and medical disorder	222	2.4	248	2.6	297	3.1	341	3.4	14.8
Unknown	118	1.3	264	2.8	209	2.2	292	2.9	39.7
MANNER OF DEATH									
	5,334	57.5	5,375	57.3	5,420	56.7	5,611	55.6	3.5
Suicide	1,725	18.6	1,760	18.8	1,721	18.0	1,788	17.7	3.9
Other/unknown	2,214	23.9	2,238	23.9	2,424	25.3	2,692	26.7	11.1
TOTAL DEATHS REPORTED BY THE PANEL[1]	**9,273**	**100.0**	**9,373**	**100.0**	**9,565**	**100.0**	**10,091**	**100.0**	**5.5**

[1] Excludes data on homicides, deaths in which AIDS was reported, and deaths in which "drug unknown" was the only substance mentioned. Based on consistent panel of facilities with similar reporting history over the period 1995-1998 (see Table 4.01).
SOURCE: Office of Applied Studies, SAMHSA, Drug Abuse Warning Network 1998 (09/1999 update).

Table 4.04 - Distribution of drug mentions by drug group: 1995-1998[1]

Drug groups: therapeutic class by drug category (Examples of commonly encountered brands)	1995 Number	1995 Percent	1996 Number	1996 Percent	1997 Number	1997 Percent	1998 Number	1998 Percent	Percentage change in numbers, 1997-1998
	1,279	13.8	1,426	15.2	1,541	16.1	1,778	17.6	15.4
Diazepam (Valium)	669	7.2	744	7.9	749	7.8	776	7.7	3.6
Alprazolam (Xanax)	133	1.4	149	1.6	172	1.8	229	2.3	33.1
Chlordiazepoxide (Librium)	98	1.1	100	1.1	100	1.0	87	0.9	-13.0
Clorazepate (Tranxene)	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	*	...
Lorazepam (Ativan)	25	0.3	21	0.2	32	0.3	43	0.4	34.4
Meprobamate	85	0.9	97	1.0	140	1.5	149	1.5	6.4
Other/unspecified	269	2.9	315	3.4	348	3.6	493	4.9	41.7
NARCOTIC ANALGESICS	6,532	70.4	6,446	68.8	6,915	72.3	7,245	71.8	4.8
Heroin/morphine [2]	4,187	45.2	3,937	42.0	4,238	44.3	4,327	42.9	2.1
d-Propoxyphene (Darvocet N, Darvon)	380	4.1	392	4.2	399	4.2	420	4.2	5.3
Methadone	494	5.3	550	5.9	493	5.2	557	5.5	13.0
Oxycodone (Percocet 5, Percodan, Tylox)	50	0.5	49	0.5	87	0.9	168	1.7	93.1
Codeine	1,174	12.7	1,197	12.8	1,274	13.3	1,239	12.3	-2.7
Meperidine HCl (Demerol)	43	0.5	58	0.6	61	0.6	66	0.7	8.2
Hydromorphone (Dilaudid)	17	0.2	31	0.3	32	0.3	32	0.3	0.0
Other/unspecified	187	2.0	232	2.5	331	3.5	436	4.3	31.7
NON-NARCOTIC ANALGESICS	536	5.8	512	5.5	548	5.7	560	5.5	2.2
Aspirin	103	1.1	108	1.2	88	0.9	101	1.0	14.8
Acetaminophen (Tylenol)	369	4.0	351	3.7	395	4.1	400	4.0	1.3
Pentazocine (Talwin, Talacen)	2	*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Butalbital combinations (Fiorinal, Esgic)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other/unspecified	62	0.7	53	0.6	65	0.7	59	0.6	-9.2
NON-BARBITURATE SEDATIVES	123	1.3	146	1.6	160	1.7	210	2.1	31.3
Methaqualone (Quaalude, Sleepinal)	-	-	1	*	1	*	1	*	...
Flurazepam (Dalmane)	33	0.4	33	0.4	34	0.4	40	0.4	17.6
OTC sleep aids (Sominex, Unisom, Nytol)	-	-	1	*	-	-	1	*	...
Ethchlorvynol (Placidyl)	7	0.1	5	0.1	2	*	3	*	...
Glutethimide (Doriden)	1	*	4	*	-	-	-	-	-
Chloral hydrate	2	*	2	*	2	*	-	-	...
Other/unspecified	80	0.9	100	1.1	121	1.3	165	1.6	36.4
ANTIDEPRESSANTS	1,421	15.3	1,509	16.1	1,435	15.0	1,534	15.2	6.9
Amitriptyline (Elavil)	469	5.1	448	4.8	428	4.5	403	4.0	-5.8
Amitrip. comb. (Triavil, Limbitrol)	-	-	1	*	-	-	1	*	...
Doxepin (Sinequan)	158	1.7	167	1.8	172	1.8	209	2.1	21.5
Fluoxetine (Prozac)	159	1.7	227	2.4	225	2.4	220	2.2	-2.2
Imipramine (Tofranil)	78	0.8	73	0.8	59	0.6	51	0.5	-13.6
Desipramine (Norpramin)	90	1.0	106	1.1	69	0.7	53	0.5	-23.2
Other/unspecified	467	5.0	487	5.2	482	5.0	597	5.9	23.9
	177	1.9	198	2.1	205	2.1	165	1.6	-19.5
Chlorpromazine (Thorazine)	34	0.4	33	0.4	33	0.3	28	0.3	-15.2
Thioridazine (Mellaril)	69	0.7	73	0.8	75	0.8	54	0.5	-28.0
Haloperidol (Haldol)	11	0.1	22	0.2	16	0.2	6	0.1	...
Trifluoperazine (Stelazine)	8	0.1	3	*	3	*	5	*	...
Other/unspecified	55	0.6	67	0.7	78	0.8	72	0.7	-7.7
BARBITURATE SEDATIVES	392	4.2	410	4.4	417	4.4	404	4.0	-3.1
Phenobarbital	154	1.7	159	1.7	198	2.1	168	1.7	-15.2
Secobarbital (Seconal)	57	0.6	54	0.6	44	0.5	41	0.4	-6.8
Pentobarbital (Nembutal)	34	0.4	31	0.3	25	0.3	37	0.4	48.0
Other/unspecified	147	1.6	166	1.8	150	1.6	158	1.6	5.3
	782	8.4	812	8.7	1,033	10.8	896	8.9	-13.3
Amphetamine	285	3.1	316	3.4	403	4.2	383	3.8	-5.0
Methamphetamine/speed	487	5.3	484	5.2	622	6.5	501	5.0	-19.5
Other/unspecified	10	0.1	12	0.1	8	0.1	12	0.1	...
	196	2.1	94	1.0	80	0.8	69	0.7	-13.8
PCP/PCP combinations	192	2.1	93	1.0	77	0.8	68	0.7	-11.7
LSD	2	*	1	*	2	*	1	*	...
Other/unspecified	2	*	-	-	1	*	-	-	...
OTHER DRUGS									
Alcohol-in-combination	3,627	39.1	3,454	36.9	3,475	36.3	3,714	36.8	6.9
Cocaine	4,221	45.5	4,401	47.0	4,271	44.7	4,572	45.3	7.0
Marijuana/hashish	735	7.9	710	7.6	678	7.1	595	5.9	-12.2
Codeine combinations	-	-	1	*	-	-	-	-	-
Diphenylhydantoin sodium (Dilantin)	91	1.0	91	1.0	99	1.0	110	1.1	11.1
Diphenhydramine (Benadryl)	470	5.1	431	4.6	522	5.5	502	5.0	-3.8
Inhalants/solvents/aerosols	129	1.4	165	1.8	135	1.4	104	1.0	-23.0
Methylphenidate (Ritalin)	-	-	2	*	5	0.1	6	0.1	...
All other drugs	1,845	19.9	1,953	20.8	2,166	22.6	2,818	27.9	30.1
DRUG UNKNOWN	12	0.1	5	0.1	43	0.4	40	0.4	-7.0
TOTAL DRUG MENTIONS	**22,568**	**243.4**	**22,766**	**242.9**	**23,748**	**248.3**	**25,322**	**250.9**	**6.6**
TOTAL DRUG ABUSE EPISODES	**9,273**	**100.0**	**9,373**	**100.0**	**9,565**	**100.0**	**10,091**	**100.0**	**5.5**

[1] Excludes data on homicides, deaths in which AIDS was reported, and deaths in which "drug unknown" was the only substance mentioned. Based on consistent panel of facilities with similar reporting history over the period 1995-1998 (see Table 4.01).

[2] Includes opiates not specified as to type.

SOURCE: Office of Applied Studies, SAMHSA, Drug Abuse Warning Network 1998 (09/1999 update).

Table 4.05 - Number of drug-abuse deaths by metropolitan area: 1995-1998[1]

Metropolitan area	1995	1996	1997	1998	Percentage change in numbers, 1997-1998
Atlanta, GA	149	163	139	245	76.3
Baltimore, MD [2]	459	436	485	527	8.7
Birmingham, AL	64	75	88	92	4.5
Boston, MA/NH	324	264	303	368	21.5
Buffalo, NY	138	117	136	91	-33.1
Casper, WY	3	1	6	4	...
Chicago, IL	608	551	711	803	12.9
Cleveland, OH	140	107	113	108	-4.4
Dallas, TX	334	371	386	359	-7.0
Denver, CO	165	185	191	186	-2.6
Detroit, MI	278	497	591	640	8.3
Fargo, ND/MN	3	2	5	2	...
Indianapolis, IN	16	20	15	11	-26.7
Jackson, MS	1	-	2	1	...
Kansas City, MO/KS	98	141	140	236	68.6
Las Vegas, NV/AZ	121	148	188	232	23.4
Los Angeles, CA	1,109	1,167	996	1,136	14.1
Louisville, KY/IN	88	82	77	81	5.2
Miami, FL	125	148	177	185	4.5
Milwaukee, WI	13	7	7	10	...
Minneapolis-St. Paul, MN/WI	67	59	112	117	4.5
Nashua, NH	18	15	20	19	-5.0
New Orleans, LA	137	158	174	191	9.8
New York, NY	1,511	1,288	1,081	935	-13.5
Newark, NJ	243	219	165	205	24.2
Norfolk, VA/NC	59	64	70	45	-35.7
Oklahoma City, OK	173	168	170	212	24.7
Omaha, NE/IA	51	39	45	44	-2.2
Philadelphia, PA/NJ	748	645	897	766	-14.6
Phoenix, AZ	252	195	240	390	62.5
Portland, OR/WA	134	170	154	176	14.3
Providence, RI	102	128	60	30	-50.0
St. Louis, MO/IL	255	305	229	236	3.1
Salt Lake City, UT	77	75	102	118	15.7
San Antonio, TX	60	153	120	97	-19.2
San Diego, CA	334	366	419	338	-19.3
San Francisco, CA	380	388	317	322	1.6
Seattle, WA	201	239	210	251	19.5
Sioux Falls, SD	2	1	-	1	...
Washington, DC/MD/VA/WV [2]	233	216	224	281	25.4
TOTAL DAWN SYSTEM	**9,273**	**9,373**	**9,565**	**10,091**	**5.5**

[1] Excludes data on homicides, deaths in which AIDS was reported, and deaths in which "drug unknown" was the only substance mentioned. Based on consistent panel of facilities with similar reporting history over the period 1995-1998 (see Table 4.01).

[2] Corrected 1998 data for Baltimore, MD, and Washington, DC; 4 counties assigned incorrectly to Baltimore have been reassigned to Washington, DC. Corrections were posted on the Internet in April 2000.

SOURCE: Office of Applied Studies, SAMHSA, Drug Abuse Warning Network 1998 (09/1999 update).

Table 4.06a - Number of mentions of selected top-ranking drugs by metropolitan area: 1995-1998[1]

COCAINE

Metropolitan area	1995	1996	1997	1998	Percentage change in numbers, 1997-1998
Atlanta, GA	97	111	95	166	74.7
Baltimore, MD [2]	266	266	301	311	3.3
Birmingham, AL	37	45	47	47	0.0
Boston, MA/NH	122	134	107	145	35.5
Buffalo, NY	56	39	31	30	-3.2
Casper, WY	-	-	1	-	...
Chicago, IL	318	321	390	468	20.0
Cleveland, OH	40	49	36	46	27.8
Dallas, TX	103	134	142	139	-2.1
Denver, CO	54	70	65	68	4.6
Detroit, MI	135	240	234	272	16.2
Fargo, ND/MN	-	-	1	-	...
Indianapolis, IN	4	6	4	3	...
Jackson, MS	-	-	-	1	...
Kansas City, MO/KS	14	40	36	55	52.8
Las Vegas, NV/AZ	59	68	87	89	2.3
Los Angeles, CA	545	546	450	425	-5.6
Louisville, KY/IN	16	20	32	30	-6.3
Miami, FL	98	129	151	152	0.7
Milwaukee, WI	1	4	1	4	...
Minneapolis-St. Paul, MN/WI	10	10	37	18	-51.4
Nashua, NH	3	3	7	3	...
New Orleans, LA	61	63	70	78	11.4
New York, NY	908	749	557	515	-7.5
Newark, NJ	160	144	114	123	7.9
Norfolk, VA/NC	19	27	27	17	-37.0
Oklahoma City, OK	33	37	45	56	24.4
Omaha, NE/IA	8	10	9	14	...
Philadelphia, PA/NJ	392	338	474	401	-15.4
Phoenix, AZ	50	70	98	174	77.6
Portland, OR/WA	29	55	41	57	39.0
Providence, RI	29	40	21	16	-23.8
St. Louis, MO/IL	71	88	81	88	8.6
Salt Lake City, UT	31	37	44	77	75.0
San Antonio, TX	37	63	45	44	-2.2
San Diego, CA	91	108	108	83	-23.1
San Francisco, CA	147	155	127	158	24.4
Seattle, WA	78	81	74	78	5.4
Sioux Falls, SD	-	-	-	-	-
Washington, DC/MD/VA/WV [2]	99	101	81	121	49.4
TOTAL DAWN SYSTEM	**4,221**	**4,401**	**4,271**	**4,572**	**7.0**

[1] Excludes data on homicides, deaths in which AIDS was reported, and deaths in which "drug unknown" was the only substance mentioned. Based on consistent panel of facilities with similar reporting history over the period 1995-1998 (see Table 4.01).

[2] Corrected 1998 data for Baltimore, MD, and Washington, DC; 4 counties assigned incorrectly to Baltimore have been reassigned to Washington, DC. Corrections were posted on the Internet in April 2000.

SOURCE: Office of Applied Studies, SAMHSA, Drug Abuse Warning Network 1998 (09/1999 update).

Table 4.06b - Number of mentions of selected top-ranking drugs by metropolitan area: 1995-1998[1]

HEROIN / MORPHINE [2]

Metropolitan area	1995	1996	1997	1998	Percentage change in numbers, 1997-1998
Atlanta, GA	16	18	30	46	53.3
Baltimore, MD [3]	349	302	356	394	10.7
Birmingham, AL	6	3	5	1	...
Boston, MA/NH	199	141	176	202	14.8
Buffalo, NY	46	37	43	24	-44.2
Casper, WY	-	-	1	-	...
Chicago, IL	300	224	359	404	12.5
Cleveland, OH	63	46	61	44	-27.9
Dallas, TX	58	66	74	70	-5.4
Denver, CO	70	46	66	60	-9.1
Detroit, MI	107	158	224	232	3.6
Fargo, ND/MN	-	-	-	-	-
Indianapolis, IN	2	4	5	1	...
Jackson, MS	-	-	1	-	...
Kansas City, MO/KS	11	19	10	23	130.0
Las Vegas, NV/AZ	36	55	71	90	26.8
Los Angeles, CA	508	554	425	444	4.5
Louisville, KY/IN	12	19	8	16	...
Miami, FL	24	30	38	50	31.6
Milwaukee, WI	2	1	1	2	...
Minneapolis-St. Paul, MN/WI	13	8	28	34	21.4
Nashua, NH	6	4	9	7	...
New Orleans, LA	26	38	45	62	37.8
New York, NY	751	560	519	448	-13.7
Newark, NJ	144	119	105	109	3.8
Norfolk, VA/NC	24	30	28	24	-14.3
Oklahoma City, OK	22	37	16	26	62.5
Omaha, NE/IA	-	2	3	4	...
Philadelphia, PA/NJ	455	385	571	413	-27.7
Phoenix, AZ	119	116	108	177	63.9
Portland, OR/WA	89	115	116	127	9.5
Providence, RI	41	34	19	13	-31.6
St. Louis, MO/IL	41	51	51	61	19.6
Salt Lake City, UT	40	43	68	83	22.1
San Antonio, TX	17	51	30	30	0.0
San Diego, CA	137	165	165	165	0.0
San Francisco, CA	219	213	160	167	4.4
Seattle, WA	143	150	136	156	14.7
Sioux Falls, SD	-	-	-	1	...
Washington, DC/MD/VA/WV [3]	91	93	107	117	9.3
TOTAL DAWN SYSTEM	**4,187**	**3,937**	**4,238**	**4,327**	**2.1**

[1] Excludes data on homicides, deaths in which AIDS was reported, and deaths in which "drug unknown" was the only substance mentioned. Based on consistent panel of facilities with similar reporting history over the period 1995-1998 (see Table 4.01).

[2] Includes opiates not specified as to type.

[3] Corrected 1998 data for Baltimore, MD, and Washington, DC; 4 counties assigned incorrectly to Baltimore have been reassigned to Washington, DC. Corrections were posted on the Internet in April 2000.

SOURCE: Office of Applied Studies, SAMHSA, Drug Abuse Warning Network 1998 (09/1999 update).

Table 4.07 - Distribution of drug abuse deaths by decedent demographic characteristics and of drug mentions by drug group according to metropolitan area: 1995-1998[1]

Race, ethnicity, age, and drug groups	1995		1996		1997		1998		Percentage change in numbers, 1997-1998
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	
ATLANTA, GA									
TOTAL DRUG ABUSE EPISODES [3].............	149	100.0	163	100.0	139	100.0	245	100.0	76.3
GENDER									
Male..	104	69.8	117	71.8	102	73.4	182	74.3	78.4
Female..	42	28.2	44	27.0	37	26.6	63	25.7	70.3
Unknown/no response	3	2.0	2	1.2	-	-	-	-	-
RACE/ETHNICITY									
White...	62	41.6	65	39.9	65	46.8	108	44.1	66.2
Black...	82	55.0	92	56.4	68	48.9	131	53.5	92.6
Hispanic..	3	2.0	3	1.8	4	2.9	4	1.6	...
Other...	1	0.7	3	1.8	2	1.4	-	-	...
Unknown/no response	1	0.7	-	-	-	-	2	0.8	...
AGE									
6-17 years	3	2.0	1	0.6	2	1.4	2	0.8	...
18-25 years	21	14.1	16	9.8	11	7.9	17	6.9	54.5
26-34 years	38	25.5	51	31.3	26	18.7	56	22.9	115.4
35 years and older	84	56.4	94	57.7	98	70.5	170	69.4	73.5
Unknown/no response	3	2.0	1	0.6	2	1.4	-	-	...
SELECTED DRUG GROUPS									
Alcohol-in-comb	54	36.2	66	40.5	39	28.1	78	31.8	100.0
Amitriptyline (Elavil)..................................	2	1.3	5	3.1	1	0.7	8	3.3	...
Cocaine	97	65.1	111	68.1	95	68.3	166	67.8	74.7
Codeine	5	3.4	7	4.3	7	5.0	11	4.5	...
d-Propoxyphene (Darvocet N, Darvon)	1	0.7	4	2.5	3	2.2	7	2.9	...
Diazepam (Valium)	4	2.7	8	4.9	5	3.6	13	5.3	...
Diphenhydramine (Benadryl)	2	1.3	3	1.8	3	2.2	4	1.6	...
Heroin/morphine [2]...................................	16	10.7	18	11.0	30	21.6	46	18.8	53.3
Marijuana/hashish	29	19.5	22	13.5	17	12.2	24	9.8	41.2
Methadone	1	0.7	2	1.2	3	2.2	14	5.7	...
Methamphetamine/speed	-	-	-	-	1	0.7	1	0.4	...
PCP/PCP combinations	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	0.4	...
All other drugs	48	32.2	77	47.2	64	46.0	130	53.1	103.1
TOTAL DRUG MENTIONS	259	173.8	323	198.2	268	192.8	503	205.3	87.7
BALTIMORE, MD [4]									
TOTAL DRUG ABUSE EPISODES [3].............	459	100.0	436	100.0	485	100.0	527	100.0	8.7
GENDER									
Male..	388	84.5	344	78.9	419	86.4	419	79.5	0.0
Female..	71	15.5	92	21.1	66	13.6	108	20.5	63.6
Unknown/no response	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
RACE/ETHNICITY									
White...	202	44.0	200	45.9	208	42.9	227	43.1	9.1
Black...	253	55.1	232	53.2	272	56.1	295	56.0	8.5
Hispanic..	2	0.4	3	0.7	2	0.4	3	0.6	...
Other...	1	0.2	-	-	3	0.6	2	0.4	...
Unknown/no response	1	0.2	1	0.2	-	-	-	-	-
AGE									
6-17 years	1	0.2	1	0.2	3	0.6	4	0.8	...
18-25 years	31	6.8	26	6.0	26	5.4	40	7.6	53.8
26-34 years	136	29.6	133	30.5	114	23.5	115	21.8	0.9
35 years and older	283	61.7	271	62.2	336	69.3	358	67.9	6.5
Unknown/no response	8	1.7	5	1.1	6	1.2	10	1.9	...
SELECTED DRUG GROUPS									
Alcohol-in-comb	203	44.2	165	37.8	236	48.7	253	48.0	7.2
Amitriptyline (Elavil)..................................	15	3.3	21	4.8	23	4.7	30	5.7	30.4
Cocaine	266	58.0	266	61.0	301	62.1	311	59.0	3.3
Codeine	44	9.6	63	14.4	90	18.6	94	17.8	4.4
d-Propoxyphene (Darvocet N, Darvon)	11	2.4	15	3.4	12	2.5	12	2.3	0.0
Diazepam (Valium)	11	2.4	25	5.7	20	4.1	20	3.8	0.0
Diphenhydramine (Benadryl)	28	6.1	28	6.4	33	6.8	36	6.8	9.1
Heroin/morphine [2]...................................	349	76.0	302	69.3	356	73.4	394	74.8	10.7
Marijuana/hashish	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Methadone	19	4.1	39	8.9	29	6.0	36	6.8	24.1
Methamphetamine/speed	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
PCP/PCP combinations	17	3.7	5	1.1	1	0.2	3	0.6	...
All other drugs	535	116.6	564	129.4	583	120.2	723	137.2	24.0
TOTAL DRUG MENTIONS	1,498	326.4	1,493	342.4	1,684	347.2	1,912	362.8	13.5

[1] Excludes data on homicides, deaths in which AIDS was reported, and deaths in which "drug unknown" was the only substance mentioned. Based on consistent panel of facilities with similar reporting history over the period 1995-1998 (see Table 4.01).

[2] Includes opiates not specified as to type.

[3] If total deaths within a metropolitan area is 3 or less, then the drug-abuse deaths by demographic characteristics and drug mentions are suppressed for that area.

[4] Corrected 1998 data for Baltimore, MD, and Washington, DC; 4 counties assigned incorrectly to Baltimore have been reassigned to Washington, DC. Corrections were posted on the Internet in April 2000.

SOURCE: Office of Applied Studies, SAMHSA, Drug Abuse Warning Network 1998 (09/1999 update).

Table 4.07 - Distribution of drug abuse deaths by decedent demographic characteristics and of drug mentions by drug group according to metropolitan area: 1995-1998[1] - Continued

Race/ethnicity, age, and drug groups	1995 Number	1995 Percent	1996 Number	1996 Percent	1997 Number	1997 Percent	1998 Number	1998 Percent	Percentage change in numbers, 1997-1998
BIRMINGHAM, AL									
TOTAL DRUG ABUSE EPISODES [3]	**64**	**100.0**	**75**	**100.0**	**88**	**100.0**	**92**	**100.0**	**4.5**
GENDER									
Male	54	84.4	49	65.3	60	68.2	64	69.6	6.7
Female	10	15.6	26	34.7	28	31.8	28	30.4	0.0
Unknown/no response	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
RACE/ETHNICITY									
White	31	48.4	48	64.0	54	61.4	60	65.2	11.1
Black	32	50.0	27	36.0	34	38.6	32	34.8	-5.9
Hispanic	1	1.6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Unknown/no response	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
AGE									
6-17 years	1	1.6	1	1.3	1	1.1	2	2.2	...
18-25 years	8	12.5	9	12.0	14	15.9	6	6.5	...
26-34 years	19	29.7	12	16.0	21	23.9	20	21.7	-4.8
35 years and older	36	56.3	53	70.7	52	59.1	64	69.6	23.1
Unknown/no response	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
SELECTED DRUG GROUPS									
Alcohol-in-comb	29	45.3	25	33.3	34	38.6	33	35.9	-2.9
Amitriptyline (Elavil)	3	4.7	8	10.7	7	8.0	9	9.8	...
Cocaine	37	57.8	45	60.0	47	53.4	47	51.1	0.0
Codeine	5	7.8	3	4.0	2	2.3	3	3.3	...
d-Propoxyphene (Darvocet N, Darvon)	8	12.5	9	12.0	3	3.4	9	9.8	...
Diazepam (Valium)	13	20.3	11	14.7	22	25.0	18	19.6	-18.2
Diphenhydramine (Benadryl)	4	6.3	10	13.3	10	11.4	6	6.5	...
Heroin/morphine [2]	6	9.4	3	4.0	5	5.7	1	1.1	...
Marijuana/hashish	1	1.6	-	-	3	3.4	2	2.2	...
Methadone	9	14.1	7	9.3	7	8.0	11	12.0	...
Methamphetamine/speed	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
PCP/PCP combinations	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
All other drugs	66	103.1	72	96.0	79	89.8	95	103.3	20.3
TOTAL DRUG MENTIONS	**181**	**282.8**	**193**	**257.3**	**219**	**248.9**	**234**	**254.3**	**6.8**
BOSTON, MA/NH									
TOTAL DRUG ABUSE EPISODES [3]	**324**	**100.0**	**264**	**100.0**	**303**	**100.0**	**368**	**100.0**	**21.5**
GENDER									
Male	246	75.9	196	74.2	218	71.9	255	69.3	17.0
Female	78	24.1	68	25.8	85	28.1	113	30.7	32.9
Unknown/no response	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
RACE/ETHNICITY									
White	286	88.3	226	85.6	263	86.8	320	87.0	21.7
Black	30	9.3	17	6.4	22	7.3	24	6.5	9.1
Hispanic	3	0.9	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other	5	1.5	21	8.0	18	5.9	24	6.5	33.3
Unknown/no response	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
AGE									
6-17 years	1	0.3	2	0.8	2	0.7	1	0.3	...
18-25 years	26	8.0	18	6.8	23	7.6	27	7.3	17.4
26-34 years	85	26.2	77	29.2	60	19.8	87	23.6	45.0
35 years and older	211	65.1	166	62.9	218	71.9	253	68.8	16.1
Unknown/no response	1	0.3	1	0.4	-	-	-	-	-
SELECTED DRUG GROUPS									
Alcohol-in-comb	152	46.9	108	40.9	99	32.7	143	38.9	44.4
Amitriptyline (Elavil)	23	7.1	13	4.9	15	5.0	19	5.2	26.7
Cocaine	122	37.7	134	50.8	107	35.3	145	39.4	35.5
Codeine	139	42.9	111	42.0	65	21.5	32	8.7	-50.8
d-Propoxyphene (Darvocet N, Darvon)	17	5.2	15	5.7	10	3.3	15	4.1	50.0
Diazepam (Valium)	27	8.3	16	6.1	14	4.6	15	4.1	7.1
Diphenhydramine (Benadryl)	16	4.9	8	3.0	11	3.6	10	2.7	-9.1
Heroin/morphine [2]	199	61.4	141	53.4	176	58.1	202	54.9	14.8
Marijuana/hashish	-	-	-	-	1	0.3	1	0.3	...
Methadone	10	3.1	10	3.8	7	2.3	10	2.7	...
Methamphetamine/speed	-	-	2	0.8	2	0.7	-	-	...
PCP/PCP combinations	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
All other drugs	176	54.3	155	58.7	178	58.7	262	71.2	47.2
TOTAL DRUG MENTIONS	**881**	**271.9**	**713**	**270.1**	**685**	**226.1**	**854**	**232.1**	**24.7**

[1] Excludes data on homicides, deaths in which AIDS was reported, and deaths in which "drug unknown" was the only substance mentioned. Based on consistent panel of facilities with similar reporting history over the period 1995-1998 (see Table 4.01).

[2] Includes opiates not specified as to type.

[3] If total deaths within a metropolitan area is 3 or less, then the drug-abuse deaths by demographic characteristics and drug mentions are suppressed for that area.

SOURCE: Office of Applied Studies, SAMHSA, Drug Abuse Warning Network 1998 (09/1999 update).

Table 4.07 - Distribution of drug abuse deaths by decedent demographic characteristics and of drug mentions by drug group according to metropolitan area: 1995-1998[1] - Continued

Race/ethnicity, age, and drug groups	1995 Number	1995 Percent	1996 Number	1996 Percent	1997 Number	1997 Percent	1998 Number	1998 Percent	Percentage change in numbers, 1997-1998
BUFFALO - NIAGARA FALLS, NY									
TOTAL DRUG ABUSE EPISODES [3]	**138**	**100.0**	**117**	**100.0**	**136**	**100.0**	**91**	**100.0**	**-33.1**
GENDER									
Male	98	71.0	81	69.2	99	72.8	65	71.4	-34.3
Female	37	26.8	36	30.8	36	26.5	21	23.1	-41.7
Unknown/no response	3	2.2	-	-	1	0.7	5	5.5	...
RACE/ETHNICITY									
White	89	64.5	81	69.2	97	71.3	64	70.3	-34.0
Black	42	30.4	32	27.4	31	22.8	19	20.9	-38.7
Hispanic	5	3.6	3	2.6	5	3.7	5	5.5	...
Other	1	0.7	1	0.9	3	2.2	-	-	...
Unknown/no response	1	0.7	-	-	-	-	3	3.3	...
AGE									
6-17 years	2	1.4	3	2.6	3	2.2	2	2.2	...
18-25 years	15	10.9	11	9.4	6	4.4	9	9.9	...
26-34 years	23	16.7	23	19.7	19	14.0	12	13.2	-36.8
35 years and older	98	71.0	80	68.4	107	78.7	67	73.6	-37.4
Unknown/no response	-	-	-	-	1	0.7	1	1.1	...
SELECTED DRUG GROUPS									
Alcohol-in-comb	49	35.5	31	26.5	41	30.1	35	38.5	-14.6
Amitriptyline (Elavil)	9	6.5	9	7.7	13	9.6	10	11.0	-23.1
Cocaine	56	40.6	39	33.3	31	22.8	30	33.0	-3.2
Codeine	23	16.7	13	11.1	28	20.6	12	13.2	-57.1
d-Propoxyphene (Darvocet N, Darvon)	16	11.6	17	14.5	11	8.1	12	13.2	9.1
Diazepam (Valium)	16	11.6	17	14.5	15	11.0	8	8.8	...
Diphenhydramine (Benadryl)	14	10.1	16	13.7	24	17.6	14	15.4	-41.7
Heroin/morphine [2]	46	33.3	37	31.6	43	31.6	24	26.4	-44.2
Marijuana/hashish	24	17.4	8	6.8	13	9.6	17	18.7	30.8
Methadone	2	1.4	5	4.3	7	5.1	6	6.6	...
Methamphetamine/speed	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1.1	...
PCP/PCP combinations	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
All other drugs	124	89.9	103	88.0	162	119.1	80	87.9	-50.6
TOTAL DRUG MENTIONS	**379**	**274.6**	**295**	**252.1**	**388**	**285.3**	**249**	**273.6**	**-35.8**
CASPER, WY									
TOTAL DRUG ABUSE EPISODES [3]	**3**	**100.0**	**1**	**100.0**	**6**	**100.0**	**4**	**100.0**	**...**
GENDER									
Male	-	-	-	-	2	33.3	3	75.0	...
Female	-	-	-	-	4	66.7	-	-	...
Unknown/no response	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	25.0	...
RACE/ETHNICITY									
White	-	-	-	-	6	100.0	3	75.0	...
Black	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Hispanic	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Unknown/no response	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	25.0	...
AGE									
6-17 years	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
18-25 years	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	25.0	...
26-34 years	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	50.0	...
35 years and older	-	-	-	-	6	100.0	1	25.0	...
Unknown/no response	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
SELECTED DRUG GROUPS									
Alcohol-in-comb	-	-	-	-	1	16.7	3	75.0	...
Amitriptyline (Elavil)	-	-	-	-	2	33.3	-	-	...
Cocaine	-	-	-	-	1	16.7	-	-	...
Codeine	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	25.0	...
d-Propoxyphene (Darvocet N, Darvon)	-	-	-	-	1	16.7	-	-	...
Diazepam (Valium)	-	-	-	-	1	16.7	-	-	...
Diphenhydramine (Benadryl)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Heroin/morphine [2]	-	-	-	-	1	16.7	-	-	...
Marijuana/hashish	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	50.0	...
Methadone	-	-	-	-	1	16.7	-	-	...
Methamphetamine/speed	-	-	-	-	2	33.3	-	-	...
PCP/PCP combinations	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
All other drugs	-	-	-	-	7	116.7	3	75.0	...
TOTAL DRUG MENTIONS	**5**	**166.7**	**1**	**100.0**	**17**	**283.3**	**9**	**225.0**	**...**

[1] Excludes data on homicides, deaths in which AIDS was reported, and deaths in which "drug unknown" was the only substance mentioned. Based on consistent panel of facilities with similar reporting history over the period 1995-1998 (see Table 4.01).

[2] Includes opiates not specified as to type.

[3] If total deaths within a metropolitan area is 3 or less, then the drug-abuse deaths by demographic characteristics and drug mentions are suppressed for that area.

SOURCE: Office of Applied Studies, SAMHSA, Drug Abuse Warning Network 1998 (09/1999 update).

Table 4.07 - Distribution of drug abuse deaths by decedent demographic characteristics and of drug mentions by drug group according to metropolitan area: 1995-1998[1] - Continued

Race/ethnicity, age, and drug groups	1995 Number	1995 Percent	1996 Number	1996 Percent	1997 Number	1997 Percent	1998 Number	1998 Percent	Percentage change in numbers, 1997-1998
CHICAGO, IL									
TOTAL DRUG ABUSE EPISODES [3]............	**608**	**100.0**	**551**	**100.0**	**711**	**100.0**	**803**	**100.0**	**12.9**
GENDER									
Male...	450	74.0	412	74.8	550	77.4	612	76.2	11.3
Female...	156	25.7	138	25.0	155	21.8	190	23.7	22.6
Unknown/no response	2	0.3	1	0.2	6	0.8	1	0.1	...
RACE/ETHNICITY									
White...	298	49.0	251	45.6	349	49.1	382	47.6	9.5
Black...	286	47.0	266	48.3	353	49.6	339	42.2	-4.0
Hispanic...	22	3.6	30	5.4	5	0.7	78	9.7	...
Other...	2	0.3	3	0.5	2	0.3	4	0.5	...
Unknown/no response	-	-	1	0.2	2	0.3	-	-	...
AGE									
6-17 years	5	0.8	5	0.9	11	1.5	12	1.5	9.1
18-25 years	62	10.2	34	6.2	68	9.6	85	10.6	25.0
26-34 years	135	22.2	140	25.4	163	22.9	181	22.5	11.0
35 years and older	406	66.8	371	67.3	466	65.5	522	65.0	12.0
Unknown/no response	-	-	1	0.2	3	0.4	3	0.4	...
SELECTED DRUG GROUPS									
Alcohol-in-comb	265	43.6	238	43.2	313	44.0	373	46.5	19.2
Amitriptyline (Elavil)................................	24	3.9	15	2.7	18	2.5	10	1.2	-44.4
Cocaine	318	52.3	321	58.3	390	54.9	468	58.3	20.0
Codeine	114	18.8	80	14.5	80	11.3	99	12.3	23.8
d-Propoxyphene (Darvocet N, Darvon)	10	1.6	9	1.6	17	2.4	12	1.5	-29.4
Diazepam (Valium)	14	2.3	9	1.6	20	2.8	17	2.1	-15.0
Diphenhydramine (Benadryl)	13	2.1	16	2.9	25	3.5	12	1.5	-52.0
Heroin/morphine [2]...................................	300	49.3	224	40.7	359	50.5	404	50.3	12.5
Marijuana/hashish	13	2.1	11	2.0	16	2.3	26	3.2	62.5
Methadone	12	2.0	17	3.1	28	3.9	22	2.7	-21.4
Methamphetamine/speed	1	0.2	1	0.2	2	0.3	-	-	...
PCP/PCP combinations	10	1.6	3	0.5	6	0.8	3	0.4	...
All other drugs	158	26.0	172	31.2	149	21.0	143	17.8	-4.0
TOTAL DRUG MENTIONS	**1,252**	**205.9**	**1,116**	**202.5**	**1,423**	**200.1**	**1,589**	**197.9**	**11.7**
CLEVELAND - LORAIN - ELYRIA, OH									
TOTAL DRUG ABUSE EPISODES [3]............	**140**	**100.0**	**107**	**100.0**	**113**	**100.0**	**108**	**100.0**	**-4.4**
GENDER									
Male...	105	75.0	78	72.9	85	75.2	71	65.7	-16.5
Female...	34	24.3	29	27.1	26	23.0	37	34.3	42.3
Unknown/no response	1	0.7	-	-	2	1.8	-	-	...
RACE/ETHNICITY									
White...	91	65.0	62	57.9	68	60.2	58	53.7	-14.7
Black...	48	34.3	45	42.1	42	37.2	48	44.4	14.3
Hispanic...	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	1.9	...
Other...	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Unknown/no response	1	0.7	-	-	3	2.7	-	-	...
AGE									
6-17 years	1	0.7	1	0.9	-	-	-	-	-
18-25 years	4	2.9	3	2.8	3	2.7	8	7.4	...
26-34 years	21	15.0	14	13.1	17	15.0	14	13.0	-17.6
35 years and older	113	80.7	89	83.2	93	82.3	86	79.6	-7.5
Unknown/no response	1	0.7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
SELECTED DRUG GROUPS									
Alcohol-in-comb	58	41.4	36	33.6	46	40.7	38	35.2	-17.4
Amitriptyline (Elavil)................................	12	8.6	3	2.8	6	5.3	7	6.5	...
Cocaine	40	28.6	49	45.8	36	31.9	46	42.6	27.8
Codeine	6	4.3	6	5.6	3	2.7	8	7.4	...
d-Propoxyphene (Darvocet N, Darvon)	23	16.4	17	15.9	10	8.8	3	2.8	...
Diazepam (Valium)	28	20.0	14	13.1	12	10.6	11	10.2	-8.3
Diphenhydramine (Benadryl)	6	4.3	1	0.9	1	0.9	3	2.8	...
Heroin/morphine [2]...................................	63	45.0	46	43.0	61	54.0	44	40.7	-27.9
Marijuana/hashish	3	2.1	3	2.8	6	5.3	2	1.9	...
Methadone	1	0.7	2	1.9	4	3.5	1	0.9	...
Methamphetamine/speed	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	0.9	...
PCP/PCP combinations	-	-	1	0.9	-	-	-	-	-
All other drugs	70	50.0	62	57.9	73	64.6	67	62.0	-8.2
TOTAL DRUG MENTIONS	**310**	**221.4**	**240**	**224.3**	**258**	**228.3**	**231**	**213.9**	**-10.5**

[1] Excludes data on homicides, deaths in which AIDS was reported, and deaths in which "drug unknown" was the only substance mentioned. Based on consistent panel of facilities with similar reporting history over the period 1995-1998 (see Table 4.01).

[2] Includes opiates not specified as to type.

[3] If total deaths within a metropolitan area is 3 or less, then the drug-abuse deaths by demographic characteristics and drug mentions are suppressed for that area.

SOURCE: Office of Applied Studies, SAMHSA, Drug Abuse Warning Network 1998 (09/1999 update).

Table 4.07 - Distribution of drug abuse deaths by decedent demographic characteristics and of drug mentions by drug group according to metropolitan area: 1995-1998[1] - Continued

Race/ethnicity, age, and drug groups	1995 Number	1995 Percent	1996 Number	1996 Percent	1997 Number	1997 Percent	1998 Number	1998 Percent	Percentage change in numbers, 1997-1998
DALLAS, TX									
TOTAL DRUG ABUSE EPISODES [3]............	**334**	**100.0**	**371**	**100.0**	**386**	**100.0**	**359**	**100.0**	**-7.0**
GENDER									
Male..	270	80.8	295	79.5	287	74.4	268	74.7	-6.6
Female...	64	19.2	75	20.2	97	25.1	91	25.3	-6.2
Unknown/no response	-	-	1	0.3	2	0.5	-	-	...
RACE/ETHNICITY									
White...	202	60.5	235	63.3	243	63.0	233	64.9	-4.1
Black...	82	24.6	84	22.6	98	25.4	92	25.6	-6.1
Hispanic...	46	13.8	43	11.6	42	10.9	31	8.6	-26.2
Other...	4	1.2	8	2.2	2	0.5	3	0.8	...
Unknown/no response	-	-	1	0.3	1	0.3	-	-	...
AGE									
6-17 years	6	1.8	14	3.8	8	2.1	10	2.8	...
18-25 years	59	17.7	54	14.6	54	14.0	56	15.6	3.7
26-34 years	76	22.8	87	23.5	85	22.0	72	20.1	-15.3
35 years and older	193	57.8	215	58.0	238	61.7	221	61.6	-7.1
Unknown/no response	-	-	1	0.3	1	0.3	-	-	...
SELECTED DRUG GROUPS									
Alcohol-in-comb	183	54.8	192	51.8	189	49.0	143	39.8	-24.3
Amitriptyline (Elavil)...............................	20	6.0	19	5.1	22	5.7	16	4.5	-27.3
Cocaine	103	30.8	134	36.1	142	36.8	139	38.7	-2.1
Codeine	10	3.0	7	1.9	14	3.6	11	3.1	-21.4
d-Propoxyphene (Darvocet N, Darvon)	18	5.4	7	1.9	20	5.2	10	2.8	-50.0
Diazepam (Valium)	40	12.0	57	15.4	56	14.5	35	9.7	-37.5
Diphenhydramine (Benadryl)	59	17.7	73	19.7	89	23.1	69	19.2	-22.5
Heroin/morphine [2]................................	58	17.4	66	17.8	74	19.2	70	19.5	-5.4
Marijuana/hashish	142	42.5	125	33.7	112	29.0	92	25.6	-17.9
Methadone	8	2.4	6	1.6	6	1.6	8	2.2	...
Methamphetamine/speed	11	3.3	14	3.8	18	4.7	7	1.9	...
PCP/PCP combinations	5	1.5	2	0.5	-	-	-	-	-
All other drugs	208	62.3	236	63.6	298	77.2	276	76.9	-7.4
TOTAL DRUG MENTIONS	**865**	**259.0**	**938**	**252.8**	**1,040**	**269.4**	**876**	**244.0**	**-15.8**
DENVER, CO									
TOTAL DRUG ABUSE EPISODES [3]............	**165**	**100.0**	**185**	**100.0**	**191**	**100.0**	**186**	**100.0**	**-2.6**
GENDER									
Male..	111	67.3	126	68.1	139	72.8	125	67.2	-10.1
Female...	51	30.9	55	29.7	48	25.1	58	31.2	20.8
Unknown/no response	3	1.8	4	2.2	4	2.1	3	1.6	...
RACE/ETHNICITY									
White...	121	73.3	127	68.6	137	71.7	130	69.9	-5.1
Black...	17	10.3	12	6.5	13	6.8	20	10.8	53.8
Hispanic...	23	13.9	41	22.2	41	21.5	30	16.1	-26.8
Other...	1	0.6	4	2.2	-	-	4	2.2	...
Unknown/no response	3	1.8	1	0.5	-	-	2	1.1	...
AGE									
6-17 years	-	-	2	1.1	2	1.0	-	-	...
18-25 years	8	4.8	16	8.6	26	13.6	18	9.7	-30.8
26-34 years	40	24.2	37	20.0	37	19.4	36	19.4	-2.7
35 years and older	117	70.9	130	70.3	124	64.9	132	71.0	6.5
Unknown/no response	-	-	-	-	2	1.0	-	-	...
SELECTED DRUG GROUPS									
Alcohol-in-comb	57	34.5	51	27.6	56	29.3	68	36.6	21.4
Amitriptyline (Elavil)...............................	8	4.8	10	5.4	12	6.3	8	4.3	...
Cocaine	54	32.7	70	37.8	65	34.0	68	36.6	4.6
Codeine	8	4.8	10	5.4	13	6.8	8	4.3	...
d-Propoxyphene (Darvocet N, Darvon)	6	3.6	8	4.3	5	2.6	10	5.4	...
Diazepam (Valium)	9	5.5	8	4.3	4	2.1	3	1.6	...
Diphenhydramine (Benadryl)	6	3.6	3	1.6	5	2.6	8	4.3	...
Heroin/morphine [2]................................	70	42.4	46	24.9	66	34.6	60	32.3	-9.1
Marijuana/hashish	2	1.2	1	0.5	4	2.1	3	1.6	...
Methadone	12	7.3	7	3.8	9	4.7	5	2.7	...
Methamphetamine/speed	4	2.4	3	1.6	8	4.2	3	1.6	...
PCP/PCP combinations	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
All other drugs	58	35.2	84	45.4	81	42.4	92	49.5	13.6
TOTAL DRUG MENTIONS	**294**	**178.2**	**301**	**162.7**	**328**	**171.7**	**336**	**180.6**	**2.4**

[1] Excludes data on homicides, deaths in which AIDS was reported, and deaths in which "drug unknown" was the only substance mentioned. Based on consistent panel of facilities with similar reporting history over the period 1995-1998 (see Table 4.01).

[2] Includes opiates not specified as to type.

[3] If total deaths within a metropolitan area is 3 or less, then the drug-abuse deaths by demographic characteristics and drug mentions are suppressed for that area.

SOURCE: Office of Applied Studies, SAMHSA, Drug Abuse Warning Network 1998 (09/1999 update).

Table 4.07 - Distribution of drug abuse deaths by decedent demographic characteristics and of drug mentions by drug group according to metropolitan area: 1995-1998[1] - Continued

Race/ethnicity, age, and drug groups	1995 Number	1995 Percent	1996 Number	1996 Percent	1997 Number	1997 Percent	1998 Number	1998 Percent	Percentage change in numbers, 1997-1998
DETROIT, MI									
TOTAL DRUG ABUSE EPISODES [3]	**278**	**100.0**	**497**	**100.0**	**591**	**100.0**	**640**	**100.0**	**8.3**
GENDER									
Male	191	68.7	334	67.2	416	70.4	428	66.9	2.9
Female	84	30.2	157	31.6	175	29.6	211	33.0	20.6
Unknown/no response	3	1.1	6	1.2	-	-	1	0.2	...
RACE/ETHNICITY									
White	171	61.5	279	56.1	348	58.9	369	57.7	6.0
Black	105	37.8	203	40.8	237	40.1	260	40.6	9.7
Hispanic	1	0.4	2	0.4	2	0.3	7	1.1	...
Other	-	-	2	0.4	2	0.3	3	0.5	...
Unknown/no response	1	0.4	11	2.2	2	0.3	1	0.2	...
AGE									
6-17 years	4	1.4	5	1.0	6	1.0	6	0.9	...
18-25 years	20	7.2	32	6.4	38	6.4	39	6.1	2.6
26-34 years	55	19.8	91	18.3	103	17.4	107	16.7	3.9
35 years and older	197	70.9	365	73.4	443	75.0	487	76.1	9.9
Unknown/no response	2	0.7	4	0.8	1	0.2	1	0.2	...
SELECTED DRUG GROUPS									
Alcohol-in-comb	107	38.5	173	34.8	172	29.1	194	30.3	12.8
Amitriptyline (Elavil)	15	5.4	26	5.2	33	5.6	28	4.4	-15.2
Cocaine	135	48.6	240	48.3	234	39.6	272	42.5	16.2
Codeine	33	11.9	72	14.5	91	15.4	103	16.1	13.2
d-Propoxyphene (Darvocet N, Darvon)	19	6.8	47	9.5	45	7.6	55	8.6	22.2
Diazepam (Valium)	41	14.7	68	13.7	80	13.5	83	13.0	3.8
Diphenhydramine (Benadryl)	18	6.5	30	6.0	43	7.3	50	7.8	16.3
Heroin/morphine [2]	107	38.5	158	31.8	224	37.9	232	36.3	3.6
Marijuana/hashish	40	14.4	61	12.3	91	15.4	51	8.0	-44.0
Methadone	27	9.7	34	6.8	32	5.4	29	4.5	-9.4
Methamphetamine/speed	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
PCP/PCP combinations	1	0.4	-	-	-	-	2	0.3	...
All other drugs	149	53.6	326	65.6	498	84.3	585	91.4	17.5
TOTAL DRUG MENTIONS	**692**	**248.9**	**1,235**	**248.5**	**1,543**	**261.1**	**1,684**	**263.1**	**9.1**
FARGO - MOORHEAD, ND/MN									
TOTAL DRUG ABUSE EPISODES [3]	**3**	**100.0**	**2**	**100.0**	**5**	**100.0**	**2**	**100.0**	**...**
GENDER									
Male	-	-	-	-	3	60.0	-	-	...
Female	-	-	-	-	2	40.0	-	-	...
Unknown/no response	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
RACE/ETHNICITY									
White	-	-	-	-	3	60.0	-	-	...
Black	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Hispanic	-	-	-	-	1	20.0	-	-	...
Other	-	-	-	-	1	20.0	-	-	...
Unknown/no response	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
AGE									
6-17 years	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
18-25 years	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
26-34 years	-	-	-	-	2	40.0	-	-	...
35 years and older	-	-	-	-	3	60.0	-	-	...
Unknown/no response	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
SELECTED DRUG GROUPS									
Alcohol-in-comb	-	-	-	-	1	20.0	-	-	...
Amitriptyline (Elavil)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cocaine	-	-	-	-	1	20.0	-	-	...
Codeine	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
d-Propoxyphene (Darvocet N, Darvon)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Diazepam (Valium)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Diphenhydramine (Benadryl)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Heroin/morphine [2]	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Marijuana/hashish	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Methadone	-	-	-	-	1	20.0	-	-	...
Methamphetamine/speed	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
PCP/PCP combinations	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
All other drugs	-	-	-	-	3	60.0	-	-	...
TOTAL DRUG MENTIONS	**4**	**133.3**	**2**	**100.0**	**6**	**120.0**	**4**	**200.0**	**...**

[1] Excludes data on homicides, deaths in which AIDS was reported, and deaths in which "drug unknown" was the only substance mentioned. Based on consistent panel of facilities with similar reporting history over the period 1995-1998 (see Table 4.01).

[2] Includes opiates not specified as to type.

[3] If total deaths within a metropolitan area is 3 or less, then the drug-abuse deaths by demographic characteristics and drug mentions are suppressed for that area.

SOURCE: Office of Applied Studies, SAMHSA, Drug Abuse Warning Network 1998 (09/1999 update).

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Table 4.07 - Distribution of drug abuse deaths by decedent demographic characteristics and of drug mentions by drug group according to metropolitan area: 1995-1998[1] - Continued

Race/ethnicity, age, and drug groups	1995 Number	1995 Percent	1996 Number	1996 Percent	1997 Number	1997 Percent	1998 Number	1998 Percent	Percentage change in numbers, 1997-1998
INDIANAPOLIS, IN									
TOTAL DRUG ABUSE EPISODES [3]	**16**	**100.0**	**20**	**100.0**	**15**	**100.0**	**11**	**100.0**	**-26.7**
GENDER									
Male	9	56.3	14	70.0	11	73.3	8	72.7	...
Female	7	43.8	6	30.0	4	26.7	3	27.3	...
Unknown/no response	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
RACE/ETHNICITY									
White	13	81.3	13	65.0	12	80.0	9	81.8	...
Black	3	18.8	7	35.0	3	20.0	2	18.2	...
Hispanic	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Unknown/no response	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
AGE									
6-17 years	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
18-25 years	2	12.5	3	15.0	2	13.3	1	9.1	...
26-34 years	2	12.5	4	20.0	4	26.7	1	9.1	...
35 years and older	12	75.0	13	65.0	9	60.0	9	81.8	...
Unknown/no response	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
SELECTED DRUG GROUPS									
Alcohol-in-comb	5	31.3	9	45.0	6	40.0	5	45.5	...
Amitriptyline (Elavil)	1	6.3	3	15.0	2	13.3	3	27.3	...
Cocaine	4	25.0	6	30.0	4	26.7	3	27.3	...
Codeine	1	6.3	2	10.0	1	6.7	-	-	...
d-Propoxyphene (Darvocet N, Darvon)	3	18.8	2	10.0	-	-	4	36.4	...
Diazepam (Valium)	1	6.3	-	-	1	6.7	3	27.3	...
Diphenhydramine (Benadryl)	-	-	1	5.0	-	-	-	-	-
Heroin/morphine [2]	2	12.5	4	20.0	5	33.3	1	9.1	...
Marijuana/hashish	1	6.3	4	20.0	1	6.7	2	18.2	...
Methadone	1	6.3	1	5.0	-	-	2	18.2	...
Methamphetamine/speed	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
PCP/PCP combinations	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
All other drugs	13	81.3	16	80.0	11	73.3	9	81.8	...
TOTAL DRUG MENTIONS	**32**	**200.0**	**48**	**240.0**	**31**	**206.7**	**32**	**290.9**	**3.2**
JACKSON, MS									
TOTAL DRUG ABUSE EPISODES [3]	**1**	**100.0**	**-**	**-**	**2**	**100.0**	**1**	**100.0**	**...**
GENDER									
Male	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Female	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Unknown/no response	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
RACE/ETHNICITY									
White	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Black	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Hispanic	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Unknown/no response	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
AGE									
6-17 years	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
18-25 years	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
26-34 years	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
35 years and older	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Unknown/no response	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
SELECTED DRUG GROUPS									
Alcohol-in-comb	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Amitriptyline (Elavil)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cocaine	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Codeine	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
d-Propoxyphene (Darvocet N, Darvon)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Diazepam (Valium)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Diphenhydramine (Benadryl)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Heroin/morphine [2]	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Marijuana/hashish	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Methadone	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Methamphetamine/speed	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
PCP/PCP combinations	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
All other drugs	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL DRUG MENTIONS	**4**	**400.0**	**-**	**-**	**5**	**250.0**	**4**	**400.0**	**...**

[1] Excludes data on homicides, deaths in which AIDS was reported, and deaths in which "drug unknown" was the only substance mentioned. Based on consistent panel of facilities with similar reporting history over the period 1995-1998 (see Table 4.01).

[2] Includes opiates not specified as to type.

[3] If total deaths within a metropolitan area is 3 or less, then the drug-abuse deaths by demographic characteristics and drug mentions are suppressed for that area.

SOURCE: Office of Applied Studies, SAMHSA, Drug Abuse Warning Network 1998 (09/1999 update).

Race/ethnicity, age, and drug groups	1995		1996		1997		1998		Percentage change in numbers, 1997-1998
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	
KANSAS CITY, MO/KS									
TOTAL DRUG ABUSE EPISODES [3]............	98	100.0	141	100.0	140	100.0	236	100.0	68.6
GENDER									
Male..	64	65.3	104	73.8	102	72.9	164	69.5	60.8
Female..	34	34.7	34	24.1	37	26.4	72	30.5	94.6
Unknown/no response	-	-	3	2.1	1	0.7	-	-	...
RACE/ETHNICITY									
White...	75	76.5	100	70.9	92	65.7	179	75.8	94.6
Black..	22	22.4	35	24.8	42	30.0	51	21.6	21.4
Hispanic..	1	1.0	5	3.5	6	4.3	3	1.3	...
Other..	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	0.4	...
Unknown/no response	-	-	1	0.7	-	-	2	0.8	...
AGE									
6-17 years	2	2.0	2	1.4	4	2.9	6	2.5	...
18-25 years	7	7.1	23	16.3	25	17.9	24	10.2	-4.0
26-34 years	12	12.2	21	14.9	23	16.4	31	13.1	34.8
35 years and older	77	78.6	95	67.4	88	62.9	175	74.2	98.9
Unknown/no response	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
SELECTED DRUG GROUPS									
Alcohol-in-comb	24	24.5	45	31.9	34	24.3	65	27.5	91.2
Amitriptyline (Elavil).................................	1	1.0	6	4.3	10	7.1	10	4.2	0.0
Cocaine	14	14.3	40	28.4	36	25.7	55	23.3	52.8
Codeine	-	-	7	5.0	8	5.7	14	5.9	...
d-Propoxyphene (Darvocet N, Darvon)	-	-	5	3.5	6	4.3	9	3.8	...
Diazepam (Valium)	2	2.0	13	9.2	14	10.0	34	14.4	142.9
Diphenhydramine (Benadryl)	-	-	6	4.3	10	7.1	9	3.8	...
Heroin/morphine [2]...................................	11	11.2	19	13.5	10	7.1	23	9.7	130.0
Marijuana/hashish	1	1.0	31	22.0	37	26.4	51	21.6	37.8
Methadone	2	2.0	1	0.7	5	3.6	7	3.0	...
Methamphetamine/speed	1	1.0	12	8.5	28	20.0	16	6.8	-42.9
PCP/PCP combinations	2	2.0	1	0.7	2	1.4	-	-	...
All other drugs	97	99.0	104	73.8	120	85.7	203	86.0	69.2
TOTAL DRUG MENTIONS	**155**	**158.2**	**290**	**205.7**	**320**	**228.6**	**496**	**210.2**	**55.0**
LAS VEGAS, NV/AZ									
TOTAL DRUG ABUSE EPISODES [3]............	121	100.0	148	100.0	188	100.0	232	100.0	23.4
GENDER									
Male..	95	78.5	116	78.4	141	75.0	164	70.7	16.3
Female..	25	20.7	32	21.6	46	24.5	68	29.3	47.8
Unknown/no response	1	0.8	-	-	1	0.5	-	-	...
RACE/ETHNICITY									
White...	91	75.2	122	82.4	139	73.9	178	76.7	28.1
Black..	19	15.7	14	9.5	24	12.8	31	13.4	29.2
Hispanic..	9	7.4	11	7.4	23	12.2	21	9.1	-8.7
Other..	-	-	-	-	1	0.5	1	0.4	...
Unknown/no response	2	1.7	1	0.7	1	0.5	1	0.4	...
AGE									
6-17 years	1	0.8	1	0.7	3	1.6	3	1.3	...
18-25 years	9	7.4	17	11.5	15	8.0	16	6.9	6.7
26-34 years	29	24.0	32	21.6	46	24.5	32	13.8	-30.4
35 years and older	70	57.9	85	57.4	114	60.6	165	71.1	44.7
Unknown/no response	12	9.9	13	8.8	10	5.3	16	6.9	60.0
SELECTED DRUG GROUPS									
Alcohol-in-comb	46	38.0	52	35.1	73	38.8	77	33.2	5.5
Amitriptyline (Elavil).................................	6	5.0	5	3.4	8	4.3	13	5.6	...
Cocaine	59	48.8	68	45.9	87	46.3	89	38.4	2.3
Codeine	10	8.3	20	13.5	30	16.0	44	19.0	46.7
d-Propoxyphene (Darvocet N, Darvon)	4	3.3	5	3.4	13	6.9	17	7.3	30.8
Diazepam (Valium)	10	8.3	16	10.8	28	14.9	31	13.4	10.7
Diphenhydramine (Benadryl)	1	0.8	-	-	-	-	4	1.7	...
Heroin/morphine [2]...................................	36	29.8	55	37.2	71	37.8	90	38.8	26.8
Marijuana/hashish	-	-	2	1.4	3	1.6	1	0.4	...
Methadone	2	1.7	7	4.7	11	5.9	20	8.6	81.8
Methamphetamine/speed	47	38.8	50	33.8	53	28.2	49	21.1	-7.5
PCP/PCP combinations	4	3.3	1	0.7	4	2.1	2	0.9	...
All other drugs	47	38.8	76	51.4	127	67.6	207	89.2	63.0
TOTAL DRUG MENTIONS	**272**	**224.8**	**357**	**241.2**	**508**	**270.2**	**644**	**277.6**	**26.8**

[1] Excludes data on homicides, deaths in which AIDS was reported, and deaths in which "drug unknown" was the only substance mentioned. Based on consistent panel of facilities with similar reporting history over the period 1995-1998 (see Table 4.01).

[2] Includes opiates not specified as to type.

[3] If total deaths within a metropolitan area is 3 or less, then the drug-abuse deaths by demographic characteristics and drug mentions are suppressed for that area.

SOURCE: Office of Applied Studies, SAMHSA, Drug Abuse Warning Network 1998 (09/1999 update).

Table 4.07 - Distribution of drug abuse deaths by decedent demographic characteristics and of drug mentions by drug group according to metropolitan area: 1995-1998[1] - Continued

Race/ethnicity, age, and drug groups	1995		1996		1997		1998		Percentage change in numbers, 1997-1998
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	
LOS ANGELES - LONG BEACH, CA									
TOTAL DRUG ABUSE EPISODES [3]............	1,109	100.0	1,167	100.0	996	100.0	1,136	100.0	14.1
GENDER									
Male..	842	75.9	863	74.0	745	74.8	822	72.4	10.3
Female...	267	24.1	304	26.0	250	25.1	314	27.6	25.6
Unknown/no response	-	-	-	-	1	0.1	-	-	...
RACE/ETHNICITY									
White...	525	47.3	569	48.8	515	51.7	576	50.7	11.8
Black..	240	21.6	248	21.3	210	21.1	230	20.2	9.5
Hispanic..	320	28.9	328	28.1	245	24.6	296	26.1	20.8
Other..	23	2.1	22	1.9	24	2.4	32	2.8	33.3
Unknown/no response	1	0.1	-	-	2	0.2	2	0.2	...
AGE									
6-17 years	7	0.6	11	0.9	9	0.9	9	0.8	...
18-25 years	81	7.3	69	5.9	73	7.3	62	5.5	-15.1
26-34 years	259	23.4	262	22.5	202	20.3	186	16.4	-7.9
35 years and older	762	68.7	825	70.7	712	71.5	879	77.4	23.5
Unknown/no response	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
SELECTED DRUG GROUPS									
Alcohol-in-comb	441	39.8	428	36.7	320	32.1	404	35.6	26.3
Amitriptyline (Elavil).................................	52	4.7	54	4.6	53	5.3	2	0.2	...
Cocaine	545	49.1	546	46.8	450	45.2	425	37.4	-5.6
Codeine	213	19.2	242	20.7	174	17.5	130	11.4	-25.3
d-Propoxyphene (Darvocet N, Darvon)	32	2.9	25	2.1	33	3.3	44	3.9	33.3
Diazepam (Valium)	49	4.4	90	7.7	57	5.7	74	6.5	29.8
Diphenhydramine (Benadryl)	47	4.2	41	3.5	56	5.6	72	6.3	28.6
Heroin/morphine [2]..................................	508	45.8	554	47.5	425	42.7	444	39.1	4.5
Marijuana/hashish	3	0.3	9	0.8	12	1.2	17	1.5	41.7
Methadone	21	1.9	30	2.6	26	2.6	51	4.5	96.2
Methamphetamine/speed	141	12.7	146	12.5	172	17.3	111	9.8	-35.5
PCP/PCP combinations	54	4.9	38	3.3	20	2.0	12	1.1	-40.0
All other drugs	632	57.0	793	68.0	811	81.4	1,070	94.2	31.9
TOTAL DRUG MENTIONS	**2,738**	**246.9**	**2,996**	**256.7**	**2,609**	**261.9**	**2,856**	**251.4**	**9.5**
LOUISVILLE, KY/IN									
TOTAL DRUG ABUSE EPISODES [3]............	88	100.0	82	100.0	77	100.0	81	100.0	5.2
GENDER									
Male..	66	75.0	55	67.1	59	76.6	60	74.1	1.7
Female...	22	25.0	27	32.9	18	23.4	20	24.7	11.1
Unknown/no response	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1.2	...
RACE/ETHNICITY									
White...	70	79.5	65	79.3	60	77.9	63	77.8	5.0
Black..	18	20.5	16	19.5	16	20.8	17	21.0	6.3
Hispanic..	-	-	1	1.2	1	1.3	-	-	...
Other..	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Unknown/no response	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1.2	...
AGE									
6-17 years	1	1.1	4	4.9	3	3.9	2	2.5	...
18-25 years	7	8.0	6	7.3	13	16.9	9	11.1	...
26-34 years	24	27.3	18	22.0	14	18.2	11	13.6	-21.4
35 years and older	56	63.6	53	64.6	46	59.7	59	72.8	28.3
Unknown/no response	-	-	1	1.2	1	1.3	-	-	...
SELECTED DRUG GROUPS									
Alcohol-in-comb	33	37.5	24	29.3	31	40.3	32	39.5	3.2
Amitriptyline (Elavil).................................	6	6.8	9	11.0	7	9.1	5	6.2	...
Cocaine	16	18.2	20	24.4	32	41.6	30	37.0	-6.3
Codeine	4	4.5	4	4.9	2	2.6	5	6.2	...
d-Propoxyphene (Darvocet N, Darvon)	4	4.5	9	11.0	6	7.8	7	8.6	...
Diazepam (Valium)	13	14.8	15	18.3	10	13.0	16	19.8	60.0
Diphenhydramine (Benadryl)	12	13.6	8	9.8	6	7.8	5	6.2	...
Heroin/morphine [2]..................................	12	13.6	19	23.2	8	10.4	16	19.8	...
Marijuana/hashish	28	31.8	19	23.2	29	37.7	29	35.8	0.0
Methadone	2	2.3	8	9.8	1	1.3	3	3.7	...
Methamphetamine/speed	-	-	-	-	3	3.9	-	-	...
PCP/PCP combinations	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1.2	...
All other drugs	118	134.1	109	132.9	78	101.3	114	140.7	46.2
TOTAL DRUG MENTIONS	**248**	**281.8**	**244**	**297.6**	**213**	**276.6**	**263**	**324.7**	**23.5**

[1] Excludes data on homicides, deaths in which AIDS was reported, and deaths in which "drug unknown" was the only substance mentioned. Based on consistent panel of facilities with similar reporting history over the period 1995-1998 (see Table 4.01).

[2] Includes opiates not specified as to type.

[3] If total deaths within a metropolitan area is 3 or less, then the drug-abuse deaths by demographic characteristics and drug mentions are suppressed for that area.

SOURCE: Office of Applied Studies, SAMHSA, Drug Abuse Warning Network 1998 (09/1999 update).

Table 4.07 - Distribution of drug abuse deaths by decedent demographic characteristics and of drug mentions by drug group according to metropolitan area: 1995-1998[1] - Continued

Race/ethnicity, age, and drug groups	1995 Number	1995 Percent	1996 Number	1996 Percent	1997 Number	1997 Percent	1998 Number	1998 Percent	Percentage change in numbers, 1997-1998
MIAMI, FL									
TOTAL DRUG ABUSE EPISODES [3]	**125**	**100.0**	**148**	**100.0**	**177**	**100.0**	**185**	**100.0**	**4.5**
GENDER									
Male	88	70.4	118	79.7	138	78.0	147	79.5	6.5
Female	35	28.0	30	20.3	39	22.0	38	20.5	-2.6
Unknown/no response	2	1.6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
RACE/ETHNICITY									
White	66	52.8	66	44.6	100	56.5	83	44.9	-17.0
Black	33	26.4	52	35.1	47	26.6	59	31.9	25.5
Hispanic	25	20.0	30	20.3	28	15.8	40	21.6	42.9
Other	-	-	-	-	2	1.1	1	0.5	...
Unknown/no response	1	0.8	-	-	-	-	2	1.1	...
AGE									
6-17 years	2	1.6	-	-	-	-	2	1.1	...
18-25 years	15	12.0	13	8.8	17	9.6	17	9.2	0.0
26-34 years	22	17.6	32	21.6	42	23.7	38	20.5	-9.5
35 years and older	86	68.8	103	69.6	117	66.1	126	68.1	7.7
Unknown/no response	-	-	-	-	1	0.6	2	1.1	...
SELECTED DRUG GROUPS									
Alcohol-in-comb	23	18.4	25	16.9	32	18.1	84	45.4	162.5
Amitriptyline (Elavil)	7	5.6	4	2.7	5	2.8	3	1.6	...
Cocaine	98	78.4	129	87.2	151	85.3	152	82.2	0.7
Codeine	11	8.8	14	9.5	15	8.5	33	17.8	120.0
d-Propoxyphene (Darvocet N, Darvon)	5	4.0	7	4.7	5	2.8	4	2.2	...
Diazepam (Valium)	10	8.0	13	8.8	12	6.8	12	6.5	0.0
Diphenhydramine (Benadryl)	11	8.8	11	7.4	9	5.1	11	5.9	...
Heroin/morphine [2]	24	19.2	30	20.3	38	21.5	50	27.0	31.6
Marijuana/hashish	1	0.8	1	0.7	4	2.3	2	1.1	...
Methadone	2	1.6	2	1.4	1	0.6	2	1.1	...
Methamphetamine/speed	-	-	-	-	1	0.6	-	-	...
PCP/PCP combinations	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
All other drugs	141	112.8	131	88.5	159	89.8	167	90.3	5.0
TOTAL DRUG MENTIONS	**333**	**266.4**	**367**	**248.0**	**432**	**244.1**	**520**	**281.1**	**20.4**
MILWAUKEE - WAUKESHA, WI									
TOTAL DRUG ABUSE EPISODES [3]	**13**	**100.0**	**7**	**100.0**	**7**	**100.0**	**10**	**100.0**	**...**
GENDER									
Male	8	61.5	7	100.0	7	100.0	6	60.0	...
Female	5	38.5	-	-	-	-	4	40.0	...
Unknown/no response	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
RACE/ETHNICITY									
White	13	100.0	7	100.0	7	100.0	10	100.0	...
Black	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Hispanic	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Unknown/no response	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
AGE									
6-17 years	-	-	1	14.3	-	-	-	-	-
18-25 years	4	30.8	1	14.3	1	14.3	3	30.0	...
26-34 years	2	15.4	1	14.3	1	14.3	-	-	...
35 years and older	7	53.8	4	57.1	5	71.4	7	70.0	...
Unknown/no response	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
SELECTED DRUG GROUPS									
Alcohol-in-comb	5	38.5	3	42.9	4	57.1	4	40.0	...
Amitriptyline (Elavil)	-	-	2	28.6	1	14.3	1	10.0	...
Cocaine	1	7.7	4	57.1	1	14.3	4	40.0	...
Codeine	1	7.7	1	14.3	1	14.3	-	-	...
d-Propoxyphene (Darvocet N, Darvon)	1	7.7	-	-	-	-	2	20.0	...
Diazepam (Valium)	1	7.7	-	-	2	28.6	2	20.0	...
Diphenhydramine (Benadryl)	-	-	-	-	1	14.3	-	-	...
Heroin/morphine [2]	2	15.4	1	14.3	1	14.3	2	20.0	...
Marijuana/hashish	8	61.5	3	42.9	2	28.6	2	20.0	...
Methadone	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	20.0	...
Methamphetamine/speed	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
PCP/PCP combinations	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
All other drugs	11	84.6	5	71.4	5	71.4	12	120.0	...
TOTAL DRUG MENTIONS	**30**	**230.8**	**19**	**271.4**	**18**	**257.1**	**31**	**310.0**	**72.2**

[1] Excludes data on homicides, deaths in which AIDS was reported, and deaths in which "drug unknown" was the only substance mentioned. Based on consistent panel of facilities with similar reporting history over the period 1995-1998 (see Table 4.01).

[2] Includes opiates not specified as to type.

[3] If total deaths within a metropolitan area is 3 or less, then the drug-abuse deaths by demographic characteristics and drug mentions are suppressed for that area.

SOURCE: Office of Applied Studies, SAMHSA, Drug Abuse Warning Network 1998 (09/1999 update).

Table 4.07 - Distribution of drug abuse deaths by decedent demographic characteristics and of drug mentions by drug group according to metropolitan area: 1995-1998[1] - Continued

Race/ethnicity, age, and drug groups	1995 Number	1995 Percent	1996 Number	1996 Percent	1997 Number	1997 Percent	1998 Number	1998 Percent	Percentage change in numbers, 1997-1998
MINNEAPOLIS - ST. PAUL, MN/WI									
TOTAL DRUG ABUSE EPISODES [3]	**67**	**100.0**	**59**	**100.0**	**112**	**100.0**	**117**	**100.0**	**4.5**
GENDER									
Male	41	61.2	40	67.8	91	81.3	77	65.8	-15.4
Female	26	38.8	19	32.2	21	18.8	39	33.3	85.7
Unknown/no response	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	0.9	...
RACE/ETHNICITY									
White	47	70.1	50	84.7	88	78.6	99	84.6	12.5
Black	5	7.5	8	13.6	19	17.0	13	11.1	-31.6
Hispanic	2	3.0	1	1.7	3	2.7	1	0.9	...
Other	5	7.5	-	-	2	1.8	4	3.4	...
Unknown/no response	8	11.9	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
AGE									
6-17 years	2	3.0	-	-	1	0.9	1	0.9	...
18-25 years	12	17.9	5	8.5	11	9.8	11	9.4	0.0
26-34 years	15	22.4	18	30.5	20	17.9	21	17.9	5.0
35 years and older	38	56.7	36	61.0	80	71.4	84	71.8	5.0
Unknown/no response	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
SELECTED DRUG GROUPS									
Alcohol-in-comb	23	34.3	19	32.2	44	39.3	54	46.2	22.7
Amitriptyline (Elavil)	2	3.0	5	8.5	3	2.7	11	9.4	...
Cocaine	10	14.9	10	16.9	37	33.0	18	15.4	-51.4
Codeine	4	6.0	2	3.4	10	8.9	11	9.4	10.0
d-Propoxyphene (Darvocet N, Darvon)	3	4.5	-	-	6	5.4	7	6.0	...
Diazepam (Valium)	-	-	1	1.7	4	3.6	6	5.1	...
Diphenhydramine (Benadryl)	2	3.0	2	3.4	6	5.4	5	4.3	...
Heroin/morphine [2]	13	19.4	8	13.6	28	25.0	34	29.1	21.4
Marijuana/hashish	20	29.9	18	30.5	25	22.3	25	21.4	0.0
Methadone	1	1.5	4	6.8	11	9.8	8	6.8	...
Methamphetamine/speed	3	4.5	4	6.8	5	4.5	6	5.1	...
PCP/PCP combinations	2	3.0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
All other drugs	50	74.6	49	83.1	80	71.4	78	66.7	-2.5
TOTAL DRUG MENTIONS	**133**	**198.5**	**122**	**206.8**	**259**	**231.3**	**263**	**224.8**	**1.5**
NASHUA, NH									
TOTAL DRUG ABUSE EPISODES [3]	**18**	**100.0**	**15**	**100.0**	**20**	**100.0**	**19**	**100.0**	**-5.0**
GENDER									
Male	15	83.3	11	73.3	12	60.0	11	57.9	-8.3
Female	2	11.1	4	26.7	5	25.0	7	36.8	...
Unknown/no response	1	5.6	-	-	3	15.0	1	5.3	...
RACE/ETHNICITY									
White	16	88.9	11	73.3	16	80.0	18	94.7	12.5
Black	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Hispanic	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Unknown/no response	2	11.1	4	26.7	4	20.0	1	5.3	...
AGE									
6-17 years	1	5.6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
18-25 years	2	11.1	2	13.3	2	10.0	3	15.8	...
26-34 years	3	16.7	2	13.3	5	25.0	2	10.5	...
35 years and older	12	66.7	11	73.3	11	55.0	14	73.7	27.3
Unknown/no response	-	-	-	-	2	10.0	-	-	...
SELECTED DRUG GROUPS									
Alcohol-in-comb	7	38.9	5	33.3	6	30.0	7	36.8	...
Amitriptyline (Elavil)	2	11.1	1	6.7	1	5.0	1	5.3	...
Cocaine	3	16.7	3	20.0	7	35.0	3	15.8	...
Codeine	-	-	1	6.7	1	5.0	-	-	...
d-Propoxyphene (Darvocet N, Darvon)	3	16.7	1	6.7	1	5.0	1	5.3	...
Diazepam (Valium)	1	5.6	3	20.0	5	25.0	3	15.8	...
Diphenhydramine (Benadryl)	-	-	1	6.7	-	-	-	-	-
Heroin/morphine [2]	6	33.3	4	26.7	9	45.0	7	36.8	...
Marijuana/hashish	5	27.8	2	13.3	3	15.0	1	5.3	...
Methadone	-	-	3	20.0	1	5.0	3	15.8	...
Methamphetamine/speed	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
PCP/PCP combinations	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
All other drugs	26	144.4	11	73.3	19	95.0	21	110.5	10.5
TOTAL DRUG MENTIONS	**53**	**294.4**	**35**	**233.3**	**53**	**265.0**	**47**	**247.4**	**-11.3**

[1] Excludes data on homicides, deaths in which AIDS was reported, and deaths in which "drug unknown" was the only substance mentioned. Based on consistent panel of facilities with similar reporting history over the period 1995-1998 (see Table 4.01).

[2] Includes opiates not specified as to type.

[3] If total deaths within a metropolitan area is 3 or less, then the drug-abuse deaths by demographic characteristics and drug mentions are suppressed for that area.

SOURCE: Office of Applied Studies, SAMHSA, Drug Abuse Warning Network 1998 (09/1999 update).

Table 4.07 - Distribution of drug abuse deaths by decedent demographic characteristics and of drug mentions by drug group according to metropolitan area: 1995-1998[1] - Continued

Race/ethnicity, age, and drug groups	1995		1996		1997		1998		Percentage change in numbers, 1997-1998
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	
NEW ORLEANS, LA									
TOTAL DRUG ABUSE EPISODES [3]	**137**	**100.0**	**158**	**100.0**	**174**	**100.0**	**191**	**100.0**	**9.8**
GENDER									
Male..	102	74.5	114	72.2	126	72.4	146	76.4	15.9
Female...	33	24.1	38	24.1	46	26.4	44	23.0	-4.3
Unknown/no response	2	1.5	6	3.8	2	1.1	1	0.5	...
RACE/ETHNICITY									
White...	84	61.3	100	63.3	128	73.6	112	58.6	-12.5
Black...	50	36.5	57	36.1	40	23.0	73	38.2	82.5
Hispanic...	-	-	-	-	1	0.6	2	1.0	...
Other..	1	0.7	-	-	2	1.1	4	2.1	...
Unknown/no response	2	1.5	1	0.6	3	1.7	-	-	...
AGE									
6-17 years	3	2.2	3	1.9	3	1.7	3	1.6	...
18-25 years	15	10.9	23	14.6	21	12.1	34	17.8	61.9
26-34 years	25	18.2	33	20.9	36	20.7	43	22.5	19.4
35 years and older	93	67.9	97	61.4	112	64.4	111	58.1	-0.9
Unknown/no response	1	0.7	2	1.3	2	1.1	-	-	...
SELECTED DRUG GROUPS									
Alcohol-in-comb	54	39.4	53	33.5	57	32.8	69	36.1	21.1
Amitriptyline (Elavil)....................................	2	1.5	5	3.2	3	1.7	2	1.0	...
Cocaine	61	44.5	63	39.9	70	40.2	78	40.8	11.4
Codeine	2	1.5	3	1.9	5	2.9	11	5.8	...
d-Propoxyphene (Darvocet N, Darvon)	11	8.0	9	5.7	13	7.5	13	6.8	0.0
Diazepam (Valium)	2	1.5	1	0.6	2	1.1	1	0.5	...
Diphenhydramine (Benadryl)	2	1.5	6	3.8	4	2.3	6	3.1	...
Heroin/morphine [2].....................................	26	19.0	38	24.1	45	25.9	62	32.5	37.8
Marijuana/hashish	18	13.1	26	16.5	28	16.1	51	26.7	82.1
Methadone	8	5.8	7	4.4	7	4.0	12	6.3	...
Methamphetamine/speed	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
PCP/PCP combinations	1	0.7	1	0.6	1	0.6	-	-	...
All other drugs	106	77.4	138	87.3	191	109.8	146	76.4	-23.6
TOTAL DRUG MENTIONS	**293**	**213.9**	**350**	**221.5**	**426**	**244.8**	**451**	**236.1**	**5.9**
NEW YORK, NY									
TOTAL DRUG ABUSE EPISODES [3]	**1,511**	**100.0**	**1,288**	**100.0**	**1,081**	**100.0**	**935**	**100.0**	**-13.5**
GENDER									
Male..	1,178	78.0	992	77.0	852	78.8	736	78.7	-13.6
Female...	321	21.2	288	22.4	222	20.5	189	20.2	-14.9
Unknown/no response	12	0.8	8	0.6	7	0.6	10	1.1	...
RACE/ETHNICITY									
White...	575	38.1	549	42.6	488	45.1	430	46.0	-11.9
Black...	519	34.3	424	32.9	340	31.5	270	28.9	-20.6
Hispanic...	378	25.0	293	22.7	241	22.3	217	23.2	-10.0
Other..	12	0.8	13	1.0	6	0.6	10	1.1	...
Unknown/no response	27	1.8	9	0.7	6	0.6	8	0.9	...
AGE									
6-17 years	8	0.5	13	1.0	2	0.2	3	0.3	...
18-25 years	132	8.7	94	7.3	92	8.5	72	7.7	-21.7
26-34 years	360	23.8	270	21.0	250	23.1	192	20.5	-23.2
35 years and older	1,005	66.5	908	70.5	736	68.1	668	71.4	-9.2
Unknown/no response	6	0.4	3	0.2	1	0.1	-	-	...
SELECTED DRUG GROUPS									
Alcohol-in-comb	580	38.4	479	37.2	437	40.4	349	37.3	-20.1
Amitriptyline (Elavil)....................................	90	6.0	54	4.2	27	2.5	19	2.0	-29.6
Cocaine	908	60.1	749	58.2	557	51.5	515	55.1	-7.5
Codeine	38	2.5	26	2.0	25	2.3	12	1.3	-52.0
d-Propoxyphene (Darvocet N, Darvon)	28	1.9	11	0.9	7	0.6	9	1.0	...
Diazepam (Valium)	104	6.9	53	4.1	40	3.7	30	3.2	-25.0
Diphenhydramine (Benadryl)	57	3.8	23	1.8	22	2.0	18	1.9	-18.2
Heroin/morphine [2].....................................	751	49.7	560	43.5	519	48.0	448	47.9	-13.7
Marijuana/hashish	227	15.0	177	13.7	106	9.8	53	5.7	-50.0
Methadone	223	14.8	206	16.0	143	13.2	111	11.9	-22.4
Methamphetamine/speed	2	0.1	-	-	5	0.5	2	0.2	...
PCP/PCP combinations	16	1.1	5	0.4	1	0.1	2	0.2	...
All other drugs	750	49.6	470	36.5	280	25.9	291	31.1	3.9
TOTAL DRUG MENTIONS	**3,774**	**249.8**	**2,813**	**218.4**	**2,169**	**200.6**	**1,859**	**198.8**	**-14.3**

[1] Excludes data on homicides, deaths in which AIDS was reported, and deaths in which "drug unknown" was the only substance mentioned. Based on consistent panel of facilities with similar reporting history over the period 1995-1998 (see Table 4.01).

[2] Includes opiates not specified as to type.

[3] If total deaths within a metropolitan area is 3 or less, then the drug-abuse deaths by demographic characteristics and drug mentions are suppressed for that area.

SOURCE: Office of Applied Studies, SAMHSA, Drug Abuse Warning Network 1998 (09/1999 update).

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Table 4.07 - Distribution of drug abuse deaths by decedent demographic characteristics and of drug mentions by drug group according to metropolitan area: 1995-1998[1] - Continued

Race/ethnicity, age, and drug groups	1995 Number	1995 Percent	1996 Number	1996 Percent	1997 Number	1997 Percent	1998 Number	1998 Percent	Percentage change in numbers, 1997-1998
NEWARK, NJ									
TOTAL DRUG ABUSE EPISODES [3]	**243**	**100.0**	**219**	**100.0**	**165**	**100.0**	**205**	**100.0**	**24.2**
GENDER									
Male	194	79.8	165	75.3	125	75.8	156	76.1	24.8
Female	49	20.2	53	24.2	39	23.6	49	23.9	25.6
Unknown/no response	-	-	1	0.5	1	0.6	-	-	...
RACE/ETHNICITY									
White	93	38.3	88	40.2	49	29.7	94	45.9	91.8
Black	125	51.4	113	51.6	102	61.8	94	45.9	-7.8
Hispanic	22	9.1	16	7.3	13	7.9	17	8.3	30.8
Other	-	-	1	0.5	-	-	-	-	-
Unknown/no response	3	1.2	1	0.5	1	0.6	-	-	...
AGE									
6-17 years	2	0.8	6	2.7	3	1.8	2	1.0	...
18-25 years	20	8.2	22	10.0	16	9.7	25	12.2	56.3
26-34 years	72	29.6	58	26.5	36	21.8	54	26.3	50.0
35 years and older	146	60.1	132	60.3	109	66.1	123	60.0	12.8
Unknown/no response	3	1.2	1	0.5	1	0.6	1	0.5	...
SELECTED DRUG GROUPS									
Alcohol-in-comb	100	41.2	85	38.8	58	35.2	66	32.2	13.8
Amitriptyline (Elavil)	10	4.1	6	2.7	11	6.7	13	6.3	18.2
Cocaine	160	65.8	144	65.8	114	69.1	123	60.0	7.9
Codeine	7	2.9	4	1.8	3	1.8	29	14.1	...
d-Propoxyphene (Darvocet N, Darvon)	7	2.9	8	3.7	3	1.8	2	1.0	...
Diazepam (Valium)	12	4.9	11	5.0	8	4.8	12	5.9	...
Diphenhydramine (Benadryl)	2	0.8	1	0.5	-	-	3	1.5	...
Heroin/morphine [2]	144	59.3	119	54.3	105	63.6	109	53.2	3.8
Marijuana/hashish	26	10.7	19	8.7	23	13.9	21	10.2	-8.7
Methadone	12	4.9	11	5.0	7	4.2	13	6.3	...
Methamphetamine/speed	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
PCP/PCP combinations	1	0.4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
All other drugs	40	16.5	56	25.6	33	20.0	92	44.9	178.8
TOTAL DRUG MENTIONS	**521**	**214.4**	**464**	**211.9**	**365**	**221.2**	**483**	**235.6**	**32.3**
NORFOLK - VIRGINIA BEACH - NEWPORT NEWS, VA/NC									
TOTAL DRUG ABUSE EPISODES [3]	**59**	**100.0**	**64**	**100.0**	**70**	**100.0**	**45**	**100.0**	**-35.7**
GENDER									
Male	46	78.0	47	73.4	48	68.6	33	73.3	-31.3
Female	13	22.0	16	25.0	19	27.1	11	24.4	-42.1
Unknown/no response	-	-	1	1.6	3	4.3	1	2.2	...
RACE/ETHNICITY									
White	36	61.0	38	59.4	46	65.7	32	71.1	-30.4
Black	20	33.9	24	37.5	24	34.3	13	28.9	-45.8
Hispanic	2	3.4	1	1.6	-	-	-	-	-
Other	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Unknown/no response	1	1.7	1	1.6	-	-	-	-	-
AGE									
6-17 years	-	-	2	3.1	1	1.4	1	2.2	...
18-25 years	8	13.6	6	9.4	7	10.0	3	6.7	...
26-34 years	13	22.0	11	17.2	21	30.0	8	17.8	...
35 years and older	37	62.7	44	68.8	41	58.6	33	73.3	-19.5
Unknown/no response	1	1.7	1	1.6	-	-	-	-	-
SELECTED DRUG GROUPS									
Alcohol-in-comb	24	40.7	31	48.4	38	54.3	19	42.2	-50.0
Amitriptyline (Elavil)	3	5.1	1	1.6	5	7.1	3	6.7	...
Cocaine	19	32.2	27	42.2	27	38.6	17	37.8	-37.0
Codeine	1	1.7	2	3.1	6	8.6	12	26.7	...
d-Propoxyphene (Darvocet N, Darvon)	2	3.4	2	3.1	6	8.6	2	4.4	...
Diazepam (Valium)	1	1.7	7	10.9	4	5.7	4	8.9	...
Diphenhydramine (Benadryl)	4	6.8	5	7.8	5	7.1	2	4.4	...
Heroin/morphine [2]	24	40.7	30	46.9	28	40.0	24	53.3	-14.3
Marijuana/hashish	-	-	3	4.7	7	10.0	1	2.2	...
Methadone	4	6.8	2	3.1	1	1.4	-	-	...
Methamphetamine/speed	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
PCP/PCP combinations	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
All other drugs	40	67.8	22	34.4	35	50.0	25	55.6	-28.6
TOTAL DRUG MENTIONS	**122**	**206.8**	**132**	**206.3**	**162**	**231.4**	**109**	**242.2**	**-32.7**

[1] Excludes data on homicides, deaths in which AIDS was reported, and deaths in which "drug unknown" was the only substance mentioned. Based on consistent panel of facilities with similar reporting history over the period 1995-1998 (see Table 4.01).

[2] Includes opiates not specified as to type.

[3] If total deaths within a metropolitan area is 3 or less, then the drug-abuse deaths by demographic characteristics and drug mentions are suppressed for that area.

SOURCE: Office of Applied Studies, SAMHSA, Drug Abuse Warning Network 1998 (09/1999 update).

Table 4.07 - Distribution of drug abuse deaths by decedent demographic characteristics and of drug mentions by drug group according to metropolitan area: 1995-1998[1] - Continued

Race/ethnicity, age, and drug groups	1995 Number	1995 Percent	1996 Number	1996 Percent	1997 Number	1997 Percent	1998 Number	1998 Percent	Percentage change in numbers, 1997-1998
OKLAHOMA CITY, OK									
TOTAL DRUG ABUSE EPISODES [3]	**173**	**100.0**	**168**	**100.0**	**170**	**100.0**	**212**	**100.0**	**24.7**
GENDER									
Male..	109	63.0	120	71.4	120	70.6	142	67.0	18.3
Female...	64	37.0	48	28.6	50	29.4	69	32.5	38.0
Unknown/no response	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	0.5	...
RACE/ETHNICITY									
White...	148	85.5	132	78.6	127	74.7	148	69.8	16.5
Black...	19	11.0	12	7.1	9	5.3	16	7.5	...
Hispanic..	1	0.6	1	0.6	3	1.8	5	2.4	...
Other...	5	2.9	9	5.4	8	4.7	10	4.7	...
Unknown/no response	-	-	14	8.3	23	13.5	33	15.6	43.5
AGE									
6-17 years	3	1.7	4	2.4	4	2.4	5	2.4	...
18-25 years	12	6.9	18	10.7	21	12.4	22	10.4	4.8
26-34 years	36	20.8	30	17.9	46	27.1	41	19.3	-10.9
35 years and older	122	70.5	116	69.0	99	58.2	143	67.5	44.4
Unknown/no response	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	0.5	...
SELECTED DRUG GROUPS									
Alcohol-in-comb	48	27.7	52	31.0	39	22.9	55	25.9	41.0
Amitriptyline (Elavil)........................	16	9.2	10	6.0	11	6.5	16	7.5	45.5
Cocaine	33	19.1	37	22.0	45	26.5	56	26.4	24.4
Codeine	-	-	6	3.6	1	0.6	4	1.9	...
d-Propoxyphene (Darvocet N, Darvon)	13	7.5	9	5.4	12	7.1	15	7.1	25.0
Diazepam (Valium)	5	2.9	28	16.7	10	5.9	16	7.5	60.0
Diphenhydramine (Benadryl)	-	-	2	1.2	4	2.4	2	0.9	...
Heroin/morphine [2].........................	22	12.7	37	22.0	16	9.4	26	12.3	62.5
Marijuana/hashish	1	0.6	1	0.6	-	-	-	-	-
Methadone	15	8.7	14	8.3	9	5.3	14	6.6	...
Methamphetamine/speed	32	18.5	39	23.2	61	35.9	56	26.4	-8.2
PCP/PCP combinations	2	1.2	-	-	-	-	1	0.5	...
All other drugs	106	61.3	157	93.5	126	74.1	189	89.2	50.0
TOTAL DRUG MENTIONS	**293**	**169.4**	**392**	**233.3**	**334**	**196.5**	**450**	**212.3**	**34.7**
OMAHA, NE/IA									
TOTAL DRUG ABUSE EPISODES [3]	**51**	**100.0**	**39**	**100.0**	**45**	**100.0**	**44**	**100.0**	**-2.2**
GENDER									
Male..	38	74.5	28	71.8	35	77.8	22	50.0	-37.1
Female...	13	25.5	11	28.2	10	22.2	22	50.0	120.0
Unknown/no response	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
RACE/ETHNICITY									
White...	41	80.4	31	79.5	32	71.1	36	81.8	12.5
Black...	7	13.7	7	17.9	10	22.2	8	18.2	...
Hispanic..	2	3.9	-	-	2	4.4	-	-	...
Other...	1	2.0	1	2.6	1	2.2	-	-	...
Unknown/no response	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
AGE									
6-17 years	4	7.8	2	5.1	3	6.7	1	2.3	...
18-25 years	8	15.7	8	20.5	4	8.9	4	9.1	...
26-34 years	10	19.6	7	17.9	16	35.6	7	15.9	...
35 years and older	29	56.9	22	56.4	22	48.9	32	72.7	45.5
Unknown/no response	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
SELECTED DRUG GROUPS									
Alcohol-in-comb	23	45.1	10	25.6	20	44.4	15	34.1	-25.0
Amitriptyline (Elavil)........................	2	3.9	7	17.9	4	8.9	3	6.8	...
Cocaine	8	15.7	10	25.6	9	20.0	14	31.8	...
Codeine	-	-	5	12.8	2	4.4	6	13.6	...
d-Propoxyphene (Darvocet N, Darvon)	4	7.8	2	5.1	4	8.9	3	6.8	...
Diazepam (Valium)	2	3.9	1	2.6	2	4.4	2	4.5	...
Diphenhydramine (Benadryl)	6	11.8	2	5.1	5	11.1	3	6.8	...
Heroin/morphine [2].........................	-	-	2	5.1	3	6.7	4	9.1	...
Marijuana/hashish	13	25.5	11	28.2	18	40.0	12	27.3	-33.3
Methadone	2	3.9	-	-	2	4.4	1	2.3	...
Methamphetamine/speed	7	13.7	3	7.7	7	15.6	5	11.4	...
PCP/PCP combinations	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
All other drugs	77	151.0	51	130.8	36	80.0	73	165.9	102.8
TOTAL DRUG MENTIONS	**144**	**282.4**	**104**	**266.7**	**112**	**248.9**	**141**	**320.5**	**25.9**

[1] Excludes data on homicides, deaths in which AIDS was reported, and deaths in which "drug unknown" was the only substance mentioned. Based on consistent panel of facilities with similar reporting history over the period 1995-1998 (see Table 4.01).

[2] Includes opiates not specified as to type.

[3] If total deaths within a metropolitan area is 3 or less, then the drug-abuse deaths by demographic characteristics and drug mentions are suppressed for that area.

SOURCE: Office of Applied Studies, SAMHSA, Drug Abuse Warning Network 1998 (09/1999 update).

Table 4.07 - Distribution of drug abuse deaths by decedent demographic characteristics and of drug mentions by drug group according to metropolitan area: 1995-1998[1] - Continued

Race/ethnicity, age, and drug groups	1995 Number	1995 Percent	1996 Number	1996 Percent	1997 Number	1997 Percent	1998 Number	1998 Percent	Percentage change in numbers, 1997-1998
PHILADELPHIA, PA/NJ									
TOTAL DRUG ABUSE EPISODES [3]	**748**	**100.0**	**645**	**100.0**	**897**	**100.0**	**766**	**100.0**	**-14.6**
GENDER									
Male	604	80.7	509	78.9	727	81.0	574	74.9	-21.0
Female	142	19.0	136	21.1	169	18.8	191	24.9	13.0
Unknown/no response	2	0.3	-	-	1	0.1	1	0.1	...
RACE/ETHNICITY									
White	450	60.2	411	63.7	586	65.3	519	67.8	-11.4
Black	240	32.1	198	30.7	236	26.3	189	24.7	-19.9
Hispanic	55	7.4	30	4.7	65	7.2	52	6.8	-20.0
Other	2	0.3	2	0.3	8	0.9	3	0.4	...
Unknown/no response	1	0.1	4	0.6	2	0.2	3	0.4	...
AGE									
6-17 years	10	1.3	11	1.7	7	0.8	11	1.4	...
18-25 years	87	11.6	83	12.9	105	11.7	97	12.7	-7.6
26-34 years	213	28.5	157	24.3	215	24.0	164	21.4	-23.7
35 years and older	437	58.4	392	60.8	566	63.1	493	64.4	-12.9
Unknown/no response	1	0.1	2	0.3	4	0.4	1	0.1	...
SELECTED DRUG GROUPS									
Alcohol-in-comb	268	35.8	209	32.4	267	29.8	231	30.2	-13.5
Amitriptyline (Elavil)	18	2.4	15	2.3	22	2.5	37	4.8	68.2
Cocaine	392	52.4	338	52.4	474	52.8	401	52.3	-15.4
Codeine	142	19.0	108	16.7	229	25.5	144	18.8	-37.1
d-Propoxyphene (Darvocet N, Darvon)	49	6.6	42	6.5	56	6.2	38	5.0	-32.1
Diazepam (Valium)	75	10.0	59	9.1	104	11.6	94	12.3	-9.6
Diphenhydramine (Benadryl)	36	4.8	32	5.0	34	3.8	42	5.5	23.5
Heroin/morphine [2]	455	60.8	385	59.7	571	63.7	413	53.9	-27.7
Marijuana/hashish	36	4.8	35	5.4	47	5.2	47	6.1	0.0
Methadone	22	2.9	37	5.7	39	4.3	35	4.6	-10.3
Methamphetamine/speed	13	1.7	16	2.5	18	2.0	7	0.9	...
PCP/PCP combinations	43	5.7	18	2.8	33	3.7	33	4.3	0.0
All other drugs	421	56.3	386	59.8	690	76.9	712	93.0	3.2
TOTAL DRUG MENTIONS	**1,970**	**263.4**	**1,680**	**260.5**	**2,584**	**288.1**	**2,234**	**291.6**	**-13.5**
PHOENIX - MESA, AZ									
TOTAL DRUG ABUSE EPISODES [3]	**252**	**100.0**	**195**	**100.0**	**240**	**100.0**	**390**	**100.0**	**62.5**
GENDER									
Male	182	72.2	150	76.9	174	72.5	287	73.6	64.9
Female	67	26.6	40	20.5	63	26.3	100	25.6	58.7
Unknown/no response	3	1.2	5	2.6	3	1.3	3	0.8	...
RACE/ETHNICITY									
White	220	87.3	153	78.5	181	75.4	326	83.6	80.1
Black	13	5.2	6	3.1	12	5.0	13	3.3	8.3
Hispanic	14	5.6	26	13.3	39	16.3	39	10.0	0.0
Other	4	1.6	8	4.1	7	2.9	11	2.8	...
Unknown/no response	1	0.4	2	1.0	1	0.4	1	0.3	...
AGE									
6-17 years	4	1.6	-	-	-	-	4	1.0	...
18-25 years	22	8.7	23	11.8	22	9.2	38	9.7	72.7
26-34 years	58	23.0	49	25.1	55	22.9	84	21.5	52.7
35 years and older	167	66.3	121	62.1	158	65.8	262	67.2	65.8
Unknown/no response	1	0.4	2	1.0	5	2.1	2	0.5	...
SELECTED DRUG GROUPS									
Alcohol-in-comb	68	27.0	77	39.5	73	30.4	159	40.8	117.8
Amitriptyline (Elavil)	11	4.4	14	7.2	23	9.6	23	5.9	0.0
Cocaine	50	19.8	70	35.9	98	40.8	174	44.6	77.6
Codeine	3	1.2	12	6.2	50	20.8	93	23.8	86.0
d-Propoxyphene (Darvocet N, Darvon)	9	3.6	11	5.6	14	5.8	33	8.5	135.7
Diazepam (Valium)	15	6.0	13	6.7	27	11.3	44	11.3	63.0
Diphenhydramine (Benadryl)	12	4.8	8	4.1	29	12.1	36	9.2	24.1
Heroin/morphine [2]	119	47.2	116	59.5	108	45.0	177	45.4	63.9
Marijuana/hashish	3	1.2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Methadone	11	4.4	13	6.7	16	6.7	29	7.4	81.3
Methamphetamine/speed	30	11.9	18	9.2	34	14.2	60	15.4	76.5
PCP/PCP combinations	-	-	1	0.5	-	-	1	0.3	...
All other drugs	124	49.2	146	74.9	335	139.6	566	145.1	69.0
TOTAL DRUG MENTIONS	**455**	**180.6**	**499**	**255.9**	**807**	**336.3**	**1,395**	**357.7**	**72.9**

[1] Excludes data on homicides, deaths in which AIDS was reported, and deaths in which "drug unknown" was the only substance mentioned. Based on consistent panel of facilities with similar reporting history over the period 1995-1998 (see Table 4.01).

[2] Includes opiates not specified as to type.

[3] If total deaths within a metropolitan area is 3 or less, then the drug-abuse deaths by demographic characteristics and drug mentions are suppressed for that area.

SOURCE: Office of Applied Studies, SAMHSA, Drug Abuse Warning Network 1998 (09/1999 update).

Race/ethnicity, age, and drug groups	1995		1996		1997		1998		Percentage change in numbers, 1997-1998
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	
PORTLAND - VANCOUVER, OR/WA									
TOTAL DRUG ABUSE EPISODES [3]............	**134**	**100.0**	**170**	**100.0**	**154**	**100.0**	**176**	**100.0**	**14.3**
GENDER									
Male..	106	79.1	128	75.3	123	79.9	138	78.4	12.2
Female...	28	20.9	39	22.9	27	17.5	38	21.6	40.7
Unknown/no response	-	-	3	1.8	4	2.6	-	-	...
RACE/ETHNICITY									
White..	111	82.8	144	84.7	134	87.0	153	86.9	14.2
Black..	12	9.0	13	7.6	10	6.5	7	4.0	...
Hispanic..	7	5.2	4	2.4	5	3.2	6	3.4	...
Other..	2	1.5	5	2.9	3	1.9	3	1.7	...
Unknown/no response	2	1.5	4	2.4	2	1.3	7	4.0	...
AGE									
6-17 years	-	-	1	0.6	-	-	-	-	-
18-25 years	8	6.0	7	4.1	10	6.5	17	9.7	70.0
26-34 years	36	26.9	37	21.8	31	20.1	49	27.8	58.1
35 years and older	90	67.2	124	72.9	113	73.4	110	62.5	-2.7
Unknown/no response	-	-	1	0.6	-	-	-	-	-
SELECTED DRUG GROUPS									
Alcohol-in-comb	56	41.8	80	47.1	73	47.4	82	46.6	12.3
Amitriptyline (Elavil)..............................	7	5.2	7	4.1	8	5.2	5	2.8	...
Cocaine	29	21.6	55	32.4	41	26.6	57	32.4	39.0
Codeine	24	17.9	9	5.3	1	0.6	1	0.6	...
d-Propoxyphene (Darvocet N, Darvon)	2	1.5	2	1.2	3	1.9	4	2.3	...
Diazepam (Valium)	1	0.7	-	-	4	2.6	6	3.4	...
Diphenhydramine (Benadryl)	2	1.5	-	-	1	0.6	1	0.6	...
Heroin/morphine [2]..................................	89	66.4	115	67.6	116	75.3	127	72.2	9.5
Marijuana/hashish	-	-	1	0.6	-	-	-	-	-
Methadone	8	6.0	4	2.4	5	3.2	9	5.1	...
Methamphetamine/speed	13	9.7	10	5.9	11	7.1	9	5.1	...
PCP/PCP combinations	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
All other drugs	34	25.4	45	26.5	35	22.7	46	26.1	31.4
TOTAL DRUG MENTIONS	**265**	**197.8**	**328**	**192.9**	**298**	**193.5**	**347**	**197.2**	**16.4**
PROVIDENCE, RI									
TOTAL DRUG ABUSE EPISODES [3]............	**102**	**100.0**	**128**	**100.0**	**60**	**100.0**	**30**	**100.0**	**-50.0**
GENDER									
Male..	74	72.5	83	64.8	44	73.3	25	83.3	-43.2
Female...	28	27.5	44	34.4	16	26.7	5	16.7	...
Unknown/no response	-	-	1	0.8	-	-	-	-	-
RACE/ETHNICITY									
White..	87	85.3	117	91.4	49	81.7	25	83.3	-49.0
Black..	8	7.8	6	4.7	5	8.3	3	10.0	...
Hispanic..	6	5.9	1	0.8	6	10.0	1	3.3	...
Other..	1	1.0	2	1.6	-	-	1	3.3	...
Unknown/no response	-	-	2	1.6	-	-	-	-	-
AGE									
6-17 years	1	1.0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
18-25 years	2	2.0	13	10.2	7	11.7	2	6.7	...
26-34 years	20	19.6	22	17.2	6	10.0	10	33.3	...
35 years and older	79	77.5	93	72.7	46	76.7	18	60.0	-60.9
Unknown/no response	-	-	-	-	1	1.7	-	-	-
SELECTED DRUG GROUPS									
Alcohol-in-comb	35	34.3	55	43.0	24	40.0	16	53.3	-33.3
Amitriptyline (Elavil)..............................	5	4.9	8	6.3	2	3.3	1	3.3	...
Cocaine	29	28.4	40	31.3	21	35.0	16	53.3	-23.8
Codeine	13	12.7	6	4.7	5	8.3	2	6.7	...
d-Propoxyphene (Darvocet N, Darvon)	2	2.0	11	8.6	1	1.7	3	10.0	...
Diazepam (Valium)	3	2.9	9	7.0	5	8.3	3	10.0	...
Diphenhydramine (Benadryl)	13	12.7	7	5.5	5	8.3	-	-	...
Heroin/morphine [2]..................................	41	40.2	34	26.6	19	31.7	13	43.3	-31.6
Marijuana/hashish	7	6.9	3	2.3	3	5.0	4	13.3	...
Methadone	5	4.9	10	7.8	3	5.0	1	3.3	...
Methamphetamine/speed	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
PCP/PCP combinations	-	-	-	-	1	1.7	-	-	...
All other drugs	84	82.4	145	113.3	72	120.0	30	100.0	-58.3
TOTAL DRUG MENTIONS	**237**	**232.4**	**328**	**256.3**	**161**	**268.3**	**89**	**296.7**	**-44.7**

[1] Excludes data on homicides, deaths in which AIDS was reported, and deaths in which "drug unknown" was the only substance mentioned. Based on consistent panel of facilities with similar reporting history over the period 1995-1998 (see Table 4.01).

[2] Includes opiates not specified as to type.

[3] If total deaths within a metropolitan area is 3 or less, then the drug-abuse deaths by demographic characteristics and drug mentions are suppressed for that area.

SOURCE: Office of Applied Studies, SAMHSA, Drug Abuse Warning Network 1998 (09/1999 update).

Table 4.07 - Distribution of drug abuse deaths by decedent demographic characteristics and of drug mentions by drug group according to metropolitan area: 1995-1998[1] - Continued

Race/ethnicity, age, and drug groups	1995 Number	1995 Percent	1996 Number	1996 Percent	1997 Number	1997 Percent	1998 Number	1998 Percent	Percentage change in numbers, 1997-1998
ST. LOUIS, MO/IL									
TOTAL DRUG ABUSE EPISODES [3]	**255**	**100.0**	**305**	**100.0**	**229**	**100.0**	**236**	**100.0**	**3.1**
GENDER									
Male	191	74.9	217	71.1	181	79.0	162	68.6	-10.5
Female	62	24.3	87	28.5	46	20.1	72	30.5	56.5
Unknown/no response	2	0.8	1	0.3	2	0.9	2	0.8	...
RACE/ETHNICITY									
White	192	75.3	218	71.5	149	65.1	159	67.4	6.7
Black	56	22.0	81	26.6	77	33.6	75	31.8	-2.6
Hispanic	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other	1	0.4	4	1.3	-	-	-	-	-
Unknown/no response	6	2.4	2	0.7	3	1.3	2	0.8	...
AGE									
6-17 years	9	3.5	9	3.0	2	0.9	7	3.0	...
18-25 years	25	9.8	40	13.1	19	8.3	26	11.0	36.8
26-34 years	61	23.9	60	19.7	38	16.6	51	21.6	34.2
35 years and older	160	62.7	195	63.9	170	74.2	152	64.4	-10.6
Unknown/no response	-	-	1	0.3	-	-	-	-	-
SELECTED DRUG GROUPS									
Alcohol-in-comb	84	32.9	83	27.2	71	31.0	71	30.1	0.0
Amitriptyline (Elavil)	9	3.5	19	6.2	12	5.2	10	4.2	-16.7
Cocaine	71	27.8	88	28.9	81	35.4	88	37.3	8.6
Codeine	23	9.0	32	10.5	26	11.4	28	11.9	7.7
d-Propoxyphene (Darvocet N, Darvon)	20	7.8	23	7.5	20	8.7	9	3.8	...
Diazepam (Valium)	41	16.1	35	11.5	30	13.1	34	14.4	13.3
Diphenhydramine (Benadryl)	24	9.4	10	3.3	7	3.1	5	2.1	...
Heroin/morphine [2]	41	16.1	51	16.7	51	22.3	61	25.8	19.6
Marijuana/hashish	61	23.9	94	30.8	49	21.4	47	19.9	-4.1
Methadone	4	1.6	3	1.0	3	1.3	2	0.8	...
Methamphetamine/speed	7	2.7	9	3.0	3	1.3	7	3.0	...
PCP/PCP combinations	3	1.2	4	1.3	-	-	1	0.4	...
All other drugs	180	70.6	210	68.9	148	64.6	169	71.6	14.2
TOTAL DRUG MENTIONS	**568**	**222.7**	**661**	**216.7**	**501**	**218.8**	**532**	**225.4**	**6.2**
SALT LAKE CITY - OGDEN, UT									
TOTAL DRUG ABUSE EPISODES [3]	**77**	**100.0**	**75**	**100.0**	**102**	**100.0**	**118**	**100.0**	**15.7**
GENDER									
Male	51	66.2	60	80.0	71	69.6	93	78.8	31.0
Female	22	28.6	12	16.0	25	24.5	25	21.2	0.0
Unknown/no response	4	5.2	3	4.0	6	5.9	-	-	...
RACE/ETHNICITY									
White	62	80.5	64	85.3	88	86.3	93	78.8	5.7
Black	1	1.3	3	4.0	2	2.0	4	3.4	...
Hispanic	11	14.3	6	8.0	10	9.8	18	15.3	80.0
Other	1	1.3	1	1.3	1	1.0	1	0.8	...
Unknown/no response	2	2.6	1	1.3	1	1.0	2	1.7	...
AGE									
6-17 years	1	1.3	2	2.7	2	2.0	-	-	...
18-25 years	7	9.1	15	20.0	6	5.9	8	6.8	...
26-34 years	25	32.5	15	20.0	24	23.5	32	27.1	33.3
35 years and older	44	57.1	43	57.3	69	67.6	77	65.3	11.6
Unknown/no response	-	-	-	-	1	1.0	1	0.8	...
SELECTED DRUG GROUPS									
Alcohol-in-comb	33	42.9	22	29.3	28	27.5	28	23.7	0.0
Amitriptyline (Elavil)	7	9.1	4	5.3	6	5.9	2	1.7	...
Cocaine	31	40.3	37	49.3	44	43.1	77	65.3	75.0
Codeine	11	14.3	10	13.3	1	1.0	2	1.7	...
d-Propoxyphene (Darvocet N, Darvon)	3	3.9	4	5.3	7	6.9	2	1.7	...
Diazepam (Valium)	5	6.5	4	5.3	5	4.9	3	2.5	...
Diphenhydramine (Benadryl)	3	3.9	5	6.7	4	3.9	-	-	...
Heroin/morphine [2]	40	51.9	43	57.3	68	66.7	83	70.3	22.1
Marijuana/hashish	2	2.6	2	2.7	2	2.0	1	0.8	...
Methadone	2	2.6	3	4.0	4	3.9	7	5.9	...
Methamphetamine/speed	11	14.3	7	9.3	11	10.8	22	18.6	100.0
PCP/PCP combinations	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
All other drugs	42	54.5	25	33.3	36	35.3	35	29.7	-2.8
TOTAL DRUG MENTIONS	**190**	**246.8**	**166**	**221.3**	**216**	**211.8**	**262**	**222.0**	**21.3**

[1] Excludes data on homicides, deaths in which AIDS was reported, and deaths in which "drug unknown" was the only substance mentioned. Based on consistent panel of facilities with similar reporting history over the period 1995-1998 (see Table 4.01).

[2] Includes opiates not specified as to type.

[3] If total deaths within a metropolitan area is 3 or less, then the drug-abuse deaths by demographic characteristics and drug mentions are suppressed for that area.

SOURCE: Office of Applied Studies, SAMHSA, Drug Abuse Warning Network 1998 (09/1999 update).

Table 4.07 - Distribution of drug abuse deaths by decedent demographic characteristics and of drug mentions by drug group according to metropolitan area: 1995-1998[1] - Continued

Race/ethnicity, age, and drug groups	1995		1996		1997		1998		Percentage change in numbers, 1997-1998
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	
SAN ANTONIO, TX									
TOTAL DRUG ABUSE EPISODES [3]	**60**	**100.0**	**153**	**100.0**	**120**	**100.0**	**97**	**100.0**	**-19.2**
GENDER									
Male	44	73.3	113	73.9	89	74.2	72	74.2	-19.1
Female	16	26.7	40	26.1	31	25.8	25	25.8	-19.4
Unknown/no response	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
RACE/ETHNICITY									
White	28	46.7	62	40.5	54	45.0	50	51.5	-7.4
Black	4	6.7	15	9.8	6	5.0	8	8.2	...
Hispanic	28	46.7	75	49.0	60	50.0	38	39.2	-36.7
Other	-	-	1	0.7	-	-	1	1.0	...
Unknown/no response	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
AGE									
6-17 years	5	8.3	6	3.9	10	8.3	3	3.1	...
18-25 years	5	8.3	18	11.8	16	13.3	13	13.4	-18.8
26-34 years	19	31.7	30	19.6	25	20.8	22	22.7	-12.0
35 years and older	31	51.7	99	64.7	69	57.5	59	60.8	-14.5
Unknown/no response	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
SELECTED DRUG GROUPS									
Alcohol-in-comb	26	43.3	66	43.1	50	41.7	33	34.0	-34.0
Amitriptyline (Elavil)	3	5.0	4	2.6	2	1.7	5	5.2	...
Cocaine	37	61.7	63	41.2	45	37.5	44	45.4	-2.2
Codeine	14	23.3	36	23.5	16	13.3	9	9.3	...
d-Propoxyphene (Darvocet N, Darvon)	8	13.3	16	10.5	9	7.5	11	11.3	...
Diazepam (Valium)	6	10.0	26	17.0	11	9.2	15	15.5	36.4
Diphenhydramine (Benadryl)	3	5.0	6	3.9	1	0.8	3	3.1	...
Heroin/morphine [2]	17	28.3	51	33.3	30	25.0	30	30.9	0.0
Marijuana/hashish	7	11.7	12	7.8	11	9.2	2	2.1	...
Methadone	-	-	9	5.9	8	6.7	8	8.2	...
Methamphetamine/speed	4	6.7	7	4.6	8	6.7	4	4.1	...
PCP/PCP combinations	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
All other drugs	42	70.0	125	81.7	83	69.2	97	100.0	16.9
TOTAL DRUG MENTIONS	**167**	**278.3**	**421**	**275.2**	**274**	**228.3**	**261**	**269.1**	**-4.7**
SAN DIEGO, CA									
TOTAL DRUG ABUSE EPISODES [3]	**334**	**100.0**	**366**	**100.0**	**419**	**100.0**	**338**	**100.0**	**-19.3**
GENDER									
Male	238	71.3	267	73.0	306	73.0	242	71.6	-20.9
Female	95	28.4	97	26.5	112	26.7	96	28.4	-14.3
Unknown/no response	1	0.3	2	0.5	1	0.2	-	-	...
RACE/ETHNICITY									
White	212	63.5	266	72.7	294	70.2	240	71.0	-18.4
Black	34	10.2	26	7.1	51	12.2	27	8.0	-47.1
Hispanic	72	21.6	61	16.7	57	13.6	62	18.3	8.8
Other	9	2.7	9	2.5	17	4.1	7	2.1	...
Unknown/no response	7	2.1	4	1.1	-	-	2	0.6	...
AGE									
6-17 years	6	1.8	2	0.5	6	1.4	1	0.3	...
18-25 years	27	8.1	34	9.3	42	10.0	24	7.1	-42.9
26-34 years	70	21.0	60	16.4	70	16.7	66	19.5	-5.7
35 years and older	231	69.2	267	73.0	301	71.8	245	72.5	-18.6
Unknown/no response	-	-	3	0.8	-	-	2	0.6	...
SELECTED DRUG GROUPS									
Alcohol-in-comb	140	41.9	132	36.1	165	39.4	103	30.5	-37.6
Amitriptyline (Elavil)	19	5.7	21	5.7	14	3.3	13	3.8	-7.1
Cocaine	91	27.2	108	29.5	108	25.8	83	24.6	-23.1
Codeine	126	37.7	138	37.7	133	31.7	108	32.0	-18.8
d-Propoxyphene (Darvocet N, Darvon)	17	5.1	11	3.0	17	4.1	15	4.4	-11.8
Diazepam (Valium)	27	8.1	36	9.8	22	5.3	28	8.3	27.3
Diphenhydramine (Benadryl)	17	5.1	14	3.8	14	3.3	9	2.7	...
Heroin/morphine [2]	137	41.0	165	45.1	165	39.4	165	48.8	0.0
Marijuana/hashish	-	-	-	-	2	0.5	-	-	...
Methadone	8	2.4	9	2.5	11	2.6	8	2.4	...
Methamphetamine/speed	99	29.6	96	26.2	115	27.4	84	24.9	-27.0
PCP/PCP combinations	1	0.3	1	0.3	2	0.5	1	0.3	...
All other drugs	246	73.7	302	82.5	333	79.5	261	77.2	-21.6
TOTAL DRUG MENTIONS	**928**	**277.8**	**1,033**	**282.2**	**1,101**	**262.8**	**878**	**259.8**	**-20.3**

[1] Excludes data on homicides, deaths in which AIDS was reported, and deaths in which "drug unknown" was the only substance mentioned. Based on consistent panel of facilities with similar reporting history over the period 1995-1998 (see Table 4.01).

[2] Includes opiates not specified as to type.

[3] If total deaths within a metropolitan area is 3 or less, then the drug-abuse deaths by demographic characteristics and drug mentions are suppressed for that area.

SOURCE: Office of Applied Studies, SAMHSA, Drug Abuse Warning Network 1998 (09/1999 update).

Table 4.07 - Distribution of drug abuse deaths by decedent demographic characteristics and of drug mentions by drug group according to metropolitan area: 1995-1998[1] - Continued

Race/ethnicity, age, and drug groups	1995 Number	1995 Percent	1996 Number	1996 Percent	1997 Number	1997 Percent	1998 Number	1998 Percent	Percentage change in numbers, 1997-1998
SAN FRANCISCO, CA									
TOTAL DRUG ABUSE EPISODES [3]	**380**	**100.0**	**388**	**100.0**	**317**	**100.0**	**322**	**100.0**	**1.6**
GENDER									
Male	307	80.8	301	77.6	221	69.7	262	81.4	18.6
Female	72	18.9	86	22.2	96	30.3	59	18.3	-38.5
Unknown/no response	1	0.3	1	0.3	-	-	1	0.3	...
RACE/ETHNICITY									
White	286	75.3	279	71.9	222	70.0	229	71.1	3.2
Black	58	15.3	79	20.4	65	20.5	60	18.6	-7.7
Hispanic	15	3.9	22	5.7	15	4.7	18	5.6	20.0
Other	19	5.0	8	2.1	15	4.7	15	4.7	0.0
Unknown/no response	2	0.5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
AGE									
6-17 years	1	0.3	2	0.5	2	0.6	1	0.3	...
18-25 years	15	3.9	17	4.4	15	4.7	24	7.5	60.0
26-34 years	69	18.2	67	17.3	58	18.3	52	16.1	-10.3
35 years and older	295	77.6	302	77.8	242	76.3	245	76.1	1.2
Unknown/no response	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
SELECTED DRUG GROUPS									
Alcohol-in-comb	153	40.3	153	39.4	119	37.5	108	33.5	-9.2
Amitriptyline (Elavil)	36	9.5	31	8.0	14	4.4	18	5.6	28.6
Cocaine	147	38.7	155	39.9	127	40.1	158	49.1	24.4
Codeine	125	32.9	114	29.4	108	34.1	122	37.9	13.0
d-Propoxyphene (Darvocet N, Darvon)	11	2.9	13	3.4	8	2.5	7	2.2	...
Diazepam (Valium)	58	15.3	49	12.6	48	15.1	38	11.8	-20.8
Diphenhydramine (Benadryl)	28	7.4	32	8.2	27	8.5	24	7.5	-11.1
Heroin/morphine [2]	219	57.6	213	54.9	160	50.5	167	51.9	4.4
Marijuana/hashish	8	2.1	5	1.3	2	0.6	5	1.6	...
Methadone	19	5.0	21	5.4	21	6.6	32	9.9	52.4
Methamphetamine/speed	53	13.9	44	11.3	49	15.5	45	14.0	-8.2
PCP/PCP combinations	2	0.5	3	0.8	1	0.3	1	0.3	...
All other drugs	192	50.5	234	60.3	220	69.4	225	69.9	2.3
TOTAL DRUG MENTIONS	**1,051**	**276.6**	**1,067**	**275.0**	**904**	**285.2**	**950**	**295.0**	**5.1**
SEATTLE - BELLEVUE - EVERETT, WA									
TOTAL DRUG ABUSE EPISODES [3]	**201**	**100.0**	**239**	**100.0**	**210**	**100.0**	**251**	**100.0**	**19.5**
GENDER									
Male	153	76.1	184	77.0	161	76.7	181	72.1	12.4
Female	48	23.9	54	22.6	46	21.9	66	26.3	43.5
Unknown/no response	-	-	1	0.4	3	1.4	4	1.6	...
RACE/ETHNICITY									
White	166	82.6	188	78.7	174	82.9	219	87.3	25.9
Black	16	8.0	35	14.6	26	12.4	20	8.0	-23.1
Hispanic	8	4.0	9	3.8	2	1.0	3	1.2	...
Other	10	5.0	7	2.9	8	3.8	8	3.2	...
Unknown/no response	1	0.5	-	-	-	-	1	0.4	...
AGE									
6-17 years	-	-	3	1.3	-	-	1	0.4	...
18-25 years	20	10.0	20	8.4	21	10.0	7	2.8	...
26-34 years	39	19.4	47	19.7	45	21.4	53	21.1	17.8
35 years and older	142	70.6	168	70.3	143	68.1	189	75.3	32.2
Unknown/no response	-	-	1	0.4	1	0.5	1	0.4	...
SELECTED DRUG GROUPS									
Alcohol-in-comb	91	45.3	99	41.4	94	44.8	113	45.0	20.2
Amitriptyline (Elavil)	11	5.5	14	5.9	13	6.2	29	11.6	123.1
Cocaine	78	38.8	81	33.9	74	35.2	78	31.1	5.4
Codeine	1	0.5	3	1.3	6	2.9	5	2.0	...
d-Propoxyphene (Darvocet N, Darvon)	3	1.5	12	5.0	8	3.8	9	3.6	...
Diazepam (Valium)	9	4.5	19	7.9	21	10.0	26	10.4	23.8
Diphenhydramine (Benadryl)	8	4.0	8	3.3	12	5.7	13	5.2	8.3
Heroin/morphine [2]	143	71.1	150	62.8	136	64.8	156	62.2	14.7
Marijuana/hashish	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	0.4	...
Methadone	5	2.5	11	4.6	16	7.6	25	10.0	56.3
Methamphetamine/speed	7	3.5	3	1.3	4	1.9	4	1.6	...
PCP/PCP combinations	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
All other drugs	71	35.3	98	41.0	101	48.1	149	59.4	47.5
TOTAL DRUG MENTIONS	**427**	**212.4**	**498**	**208.4**	**485**	**231.0**	**608**	**242.2**	**25.4**

[1] Excludes data on homicides, deaths in which AIDS was reported, and deaths in which "drug unknown" was the only substance mentioned. Based on consistent panel of facilities with similar reporting history over the period 1995-1998 (see Table 4.01).

[2] Includes opiates not specified as to type.

[3] If total deaths within a metropolitan area is 3 or less, then the drug-abuse deaths by demographic characteristics and drug mentions are suppressed for that area.

SOURCE: Office of Applied Studies, SAMHSA, Drug Abuse Warning Network 1998 (09/1999 update).

Table 4.07 - Distribution of drug abuse deaths by decedent demographic characteristics and of drug mentions by drug group according to metropolitan area: 1995-1998[1] - Continued

Race, ethnicity, age, and drug groups	1995 Number	1995 Percent	1996 Number	1996 Percent	1997 Number	1997 Percent	1998 Number	1998 Percent	Percentage change in numbers, 1997-1998
SIOUX FALLS, SD									
TOTAL DRUG ABUSE EPISODES [3]	2	100.0	1	100.0	-	-	1	100.0	...
GENDER									
Male	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Female	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Unknown/no response	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
RACE/ETHNICITY									
White	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Black	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Hispanic	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Unknown/no response	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
AGE									
6-17 years	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
18-25 years	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
26-34 years	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
35 years and older	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Unknown/no response	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
SELECTED DRUG GROUPS									
Alcohol-in-comb	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Amitriptyline (Elavil)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cocaine	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Codeine	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
d-Propoxyphene (Darvocet N, Darvon)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Diazepam (Valium)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Diphenhydramine (Benadryl)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Heroin/morphine [2]	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Marijuana/hashish	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Methadone	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Methamphetamine/speed	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
PCP/PCP combinations	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
All other drugs	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL DRUG MENTIONS	6	300.0	3	300.0	-	-	3	300.0	...
WASHINGTON, DC/MD/VA/WV [4]									
TOTAL DRUG ABUSE EPISODES [3]	233	100.0	216	100.0	224	100.0	281	100.0	25.4
GENDER									
Male	176	75.5	161	74.5	171	76.3	195	69.4	14.0
Female	57	24.5	54	25.0	53	23.7	85	30.2	60.4
Unknown/no response	-	-	1	0.5	-	-	1	0.4	...
RACE/ETHNICITY									
White	133	57.1	107	49.5	126	56.3	114	40.6	-9.5
Black	95	40.8	106	49.1	95	42.4	160	56.9	68.4
Hispanic	4	1.7	-	-	2	0.9	5	1.8	...
Other	1	0.4	3	1.4	-	-	1	0.4	...
Unknown/no response	-	-	-	-	1	0.4	1	0.4	...
AGE									
6-17 years	4	1.7	2	0.9	1	0.4	2	0.7	...
18-25 years	22	9.4	8	3.7	19	8.5	17	6.0	-10.5
26-34 years	58	24.9	53	24.5	41	18.3	49	17.4	19.5
35 years and older	148	63.5	152	70.4	163	72.8	212	75.4	30.1
Unknown/no response	1	0.4	1	0.5	-	-	1	0.4	...
SELECTED DRUG GROUPS									
Alcohol-in-comb	79	33.9	73	33.8	84	37.5	103	36.7	22.6
Amitriptyline (Elavil)	8	3.4	10	4.6	9	4.0	10	3.6	...
Cocaine	99	42.5	101	46.8	81	36.2	121	43.1	49.4
Codeine	13	5.6	18	8.3	22	9.8	32	11.4	45.5
d-Propoxyphene (Darvocet N, Darvon)	6	2.6	4	1.9	4	1.8	5	1.8	...
Diazepam (Valium)	13	5.6	9	4.2	24	10.7	16	5.7	-33.3
Diphenhydramine (Benadryl)	14	6.0	11	5.1	16	7.1	17	6.0	6.3
Heroin/morphine [2]	91	39.1	93	43.1	107	47.8	117	41.6	9.3
Marijuana/hashish	3	1.3	-	-	1	0.4	-	-	...
Methadone	14	6.0	5	2.3	8	3.6	10	3.6	...
Methamphetamine/speed	1	0.4	-	-	1	0.4	1	0.4	...
PCP/PCP combinations	28	12.0	9	4.2	5	2.2	4	1.4	...
All other drugs	170	73.0	166	76.9	180	80.4	197	70.1	9.4
TOTAL DRUG MENTIONS	539	231.3	499	231.0	542	242.0	633	225.3	16.8

[1] Excludes data on homicides, deaths in which AIDS was reported, and deaths in which "drug unknown" was the only substance mentioned. Based on consistent panel of facilities with similar reporting history over the period 1995-1998 (see Table 4.01).

[2] Includes opiates not specified as to type.

[3] If total deaths within a metropolitan area is 3 or less, then the drug-abuse deaths by demographic characteristics and drug mentions are suppressed for that area.

[4] Corrected 1998 data for Baltimore, MD, and Washington, DC; 4 counties assigned incorrectly to Baltimore have been reassigned to Washington, DC. Corrections were posted on the Internet in April 2000.

SOURCE: Office of Applied Studies, SAMHSA, Drug Abuse Warning Network 1998 (09/1999 update).

DAWN Annual Medical Examiner Data 1998